

Bulow, New Chancellor, Is Warned by Kaiser Against Great Britain

Englishmen Inconsiderate to Point of Brutality, He Asserts, and Do Not Understand "Financing" in Diplomacy—Claims Underhand Opposition From Holstein, Who Is Dismissed.

Following is the ninth of thirty daily installments of the memoirs of Wilhelm Hohenzollern, formerly Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the former German empire. The entire series is copyrighted by The Atlanta Constitution by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, entered at Stationers' Hall, London. Publication and translation rights are reserved, including Scandinavian. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited by law.

BY WILHELM HOHENZOLLERN
(Former Kaiser of Germany)

IX. BULOW

On the day after Prince Hohenzollern's farewell, the man summoned by me as his successor—Count Bulow, secretary of state for foreign affairs—arrived. His choice for the post was eminently fitting, because he was thoroughly cognizant of our foreign policy and, especially, of our relations with England—which policy was becoming constantly livelier and more complicated—and because he had already proved himself a skillful orator and ready debater in the reichstag. The fact that the second of these qualities was lacking in his predecessor had often been painfully noticeable. When Prince Hohenzollern's intention to retire became known in the imperial court, the Bavarian ambassador at Berlin, Count Lerchenfeld, very pointedly remarked to me that for Heaven's sake I was not to choose another south German, since south Germans were not fitted for the leading post at Berlin; north Germans were naturally better able to fill it and, therefore, it would be better for the empire to select a north German.

I had been acquainted personally with Bulow for a long time, ever since the period of his ambassadorship at Rome and his work as secretary of state. Then I had often visited him at his home and had held many a conference with him in his garden. He came into closer relationship with me when he accompanied me on my journey to the Far East, where, in co-operation with the ambassador, Freiherr Marschall, he assisted me in getting into personal touch with the leading men of the Turkish government. Hence, the relations of the new chancellor with me were already begun and, to a certain extent, established, since we had for years discussed all political problems and spheres. Moreover, he stood much nearer to me in age than his predecessors, most of whom could have been my grandfather. He was the first "young chancellor" of Germany, and this made our common task easier for both of us.

Bulow Disciple Of Bismarck.

When I was in Berlin, scarcely a day went by without my taking a long morning walk with the chancellor in the garden of the imperial chancellery's palace, during which outstanding business was cleared up and problems of actuality discussed. I often had a meal with him and always found at his table, where I was most hospitably received by the count, his amiable wife and a group of the most interesting men. In choosing whom the count was a master. He was likewise unsurpassed in the skillful conducting of conversation and the witty handling of the various topics that arose. To me it was always a pleasure to be in the company of the chancellor and enjoy his bubbling wit, to exchange views at his table with many professors, savants and artists, as well as government officials of all sorts, in informal, unofficial, intercourse and stimulating exchange of ideas.

The count was an excellent narrator of anecdotes, drawn both from books and his own personal experience, which he told in several languages. He liked to tell stories of the days when he was a diplomat, especially about his stay at St. Petersburg.

The count's father was an intimate friend of Prince Bismarck and had been one of his closest co-workers. Young Bulow also had begun his career under the great chancellor; he had been brought up on Bismarckian ideas and traditions and strongly influenced by them, but, nevertheless, had not adhered to them to such an extent as to lose his independence.

In the course of one of the first talks which I had with Bulow as imperial chancellor he informed himself concerning my ideas of how best to handle the English and have dealt.

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Hear Broadcast Across Atlantic For First Time

Newark Station, WGR, Heard Sunday Morning in London, England.

Newark, N. J., October 1.—Officials of Radio Station WGR here today announced receipt of a wireless message declaring that the voice of a woman singing and the strains of an orchestra that were broadcast from Newark last night in an attempt at transatlantic broadcasting, had been heard in London.

A message broadcast by Sir Thomas Lipton did not carry across the ocean, however, the London message, mentioning only the music strains and the woman's voice, Sir Thomas, it was announced, will make a second attempt next week.

Officials at WGR declare this is the first time that a radio broadcast has been heard across the Atlantic. Arrangements for the test were made with Seifried's, a London department store, some time ago. Sir Thomas broadcast his message at midnight last night, and was followed by the singing of a woman and numbers by a small orchestra. The test was concluded at 1:30 a. m., eastern time, when it was 6:30 a. m. in London.

The following wireless message, was received from Seifried's today: "Large crowds in London awaited results of radio tests. Great interference from ships sparking. Heard your test—music and woman singing."

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Big Crowd Hears Sheldon Recital in Piedmont Park

Hundreds of listeners in Piedmont park yesterday afternoon bid farewell to the Sunday afternoon concert in Atlanta's city park given by The Constitution's radio department.

That big audience yesterday afternoon in Piedmont park was given a magnificent farewell recital on Atlanta's municipal organ by City Organist Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., augmented by vocal solos by J. B. Clottworthy, tenor, a pupil of Signor E. Volpi.

The park service of The Constitution's radio department will be resumed next year with the opening of Piedmont and Grant parks.

The real appreciation of music lovers who visit Piedmont park on Sunday afternoons was surely shown yesterday afternoon by the audience which heard Mr. Sheldon's organ recital in the park just as it was broadcast from station WGM, The Atlanta Constitution.

Benches in Piedmont park within a thousand feet of the bandstand where The Constitution's loud speaker outfit was located were filled with listeners intent on the beautiful tones of Atlanta's city organ, the only instrument of its kind in the whole season.

Sends 42,000 Pennies In Keg to Pay Bill Of Taxicab Company

Greenwich, Conn., October 1.—No "pinch penny" about Mrs. R. L. Hanton, a New York society woman. After repeated attempts of the Greenwich Cab company to collect \$420 taxi expenses incurred by Mrs. Hanton while a summer resident here, the latter sent a car from New York Sunday bearing a large keg into the cab office and opened it. It contained 42,000 pennies.

A card on top of the coppers said: "oo la la."

INDICATED YIELD OF COTTON DROPS AFTER SEPTEMBER

Reports Gathered by Journal of Commerce Show Estimates of Percentage Condition Lowered.

PREMATURE OPENING GENERAL COMPLAINT

Very Little of Hoped-For Improvement Has Come, Though Production Costs Are Down.

New York, October 1.—(Special.)—Reports on the cotton crop for the month of September are not favorable, and indications point to still another cut in yield. According to the latest returns, gathered under an average date of September 24, estimates of percentage condition have been lowered 7.5 to 52.5 per cent. This figure, which represents the opinion of more than 1,600 competent correspondents of The Journal of Commerce, compares with 44.7, the low record figure established a year ago, and a ten-year average of 62.4 per cent.

September, 1920, per cent condition was estimated at 63.9; 56.8 the year before, and 58.1 in 1918. It is, in fact, the lowest level—with the exception of last year—in more than twenty years, although not the largest drop. At this time in 1921 per cent condition had fallen 10.4; the year before there was a decline of 8.7 per cent, and in 1919 8.1 per cent.

In view of the above, it has again been necessary to revise estimates of production, and a condition of 52.5 following the government's method of calculating and using the government acreage of 34,852,000 indicates a possible yield of 10,553,000 bales. This compares with last year's actual yield of 7,953,641 bales, 13,430,003 bales in 1920 and 16,134,390 bales in the banner year of 1916. Other private estimates of cotton condition range from 49.0 per cent to 52.4 per cent.

Less Drastic. An examination of the foregoing table shows losses were far less drastic than last month. For instance, Oklahoma condition declined 12 per cent against a previous loss of 20.4; Mississippi 6.3, against 15.7, and Texas only 6.8, against 15.3. Next to Oklahoma, the largest reduction was Tennessee, which fell 11.1, with Arkansas a close second at 10.3. The smallest loss was reported in Alabama—namely, 5.1.

South Carolina, with a decline of 7.4, shows the lowest condition report.

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ARTHUR WOODALL DIES OF INJURIES

Police Are Working on Theory That He Was Shot by Negro—Suspects Being Watched.

Arthur Woodall, 272 Walker street, died at Grady hospital Sunday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon from injuries received when attacked by an unidentified negro Saturday night at Chapel and Haynes street.

The only words spoken by Woodall at the hospital were, "I have been stabbed by a negro." Following the statement, hospital authorities say, he lapsed into unconsciousness and died without regaining his senses.

It was disclosed by the surgeon Saturday night that Woodall had been shot, not stabbed, as there was a wound in the region of the man's shoulder blades, corresponding with the wound in the lower part of his neck, and almost directly opposite. The surgeon's report was substantiated by a report received by the police and several suspects, it is said, were fired in the vicinity of Chapel and Haynes streets just before Woodall was found prostrate.

Several negroes near the scene of the murder have been grilled by the police and several suspects, it is said, are under surveillance, but up until late Sunday no arrests had been made. A further probing of Woodall's death will be made by Solicitor General John A. Boykin of Fulton county.

AUTO ACCIDENTS TAKE TOLL OF 10 WITHIN TWO DAYS

Many Crashes of Cars Reported to Police Saturday and Sunday—Three Persons Seriously Hurt.

PARTY FROM GRIFFIN FIGURES IN COLLISION

Three Women and One Man Injured—Decatur Authorities Are Probing Crash in DeKalb.

Ten are known to have been injured, and police and county authorities received word that three others, whose identity they have been unable to ascertain, were hurt, in automobile accidents Saturday night and Sunday.

The three who were seriously injured are Policeman J. E. Patterson, Mrs. W. E. Sims, of Simsville, and Mrs. Beulah Lipsey, who resides in the Frederick apartments at 352 Whitehall street.

Others hurt are Miss Sarah White, Miss Mary McGrath, Miss Kathryn Mullen, and Solomon George, of Griffin; C. L. Pierce, of 221 West Peachtree street; R. C. Wilson, of 87 Currier street, and a little girl whose name the police did not learn, who was injured in a collision between two cars at Luckie and Hull streets.

Mrs. Sims received a broken leg when knocked down by an automobile driven by Julian Irwin, of 85 West Baker street. She was carried to the Grady hospital, while Officer J. E. White arrested Irwin under charges of reckless driving.

Officer J. E. Patterson was injured shortly before midnight Saturday when knocked down by an automobile that did not check its speed, disappearing from sight under a volley of shots fired by Officer F. T. Roberts, who witnessed the accident. This occurred at Stewart avenue and Pearce street, as the two officers started to get on an inbound street car to port duty at midnight.

A. L. Steele, 30, of 123 West Ontario avenue, who has the license tax that corresponds to the number furnished the officers by witnesses, was arrested Sunday and is being held at police station. He denies any knowledge of the accident. Steele stated to a Constitution reporter that he was at home continuously from 9:30 o'clock Saturday night until his arrest Sunday morning; that he left his auto out front, and that it was there Sunday morning. He believes parties became confused in taking the license number.

Mrs. Lipsey Injured. Mrs. Lipsey was injured just before midnight Saturday in a collision between two automobiles—one belonging to J. W. Popham, 1531 Peachtree road, and the other to Jack Pappenheimer, of 46 Ponce de Leon avenue. She is at St. Joseph's infirmary, where she was Sunday afternoon under the care of a special nurse, and was reported that she is not dangerously hurt. The collision in which Mrs. Lipsey was injured furnished many wild rumors that reached Sheriff J. A. McCurdy, of DeKalb county, and officials of Decatur, as well as police here. The noise of the crash between the two machines, coupled with the screams of women, could be heard for some distance from where the accident occurred.

First news sent local police and Sheriff McCurdy that Mr. Popham had been killed, and three women seriously hurt. Relatives of Mr. Popham telephoned local police to learn where the body had been sent, and desired to know what hospital he had been carried to if still alive.

Letters found in the machine that was completely disabled were addressed to Mr. Popham, and furnished the only clue DeKalb county authorities could obtain upon which to learn the identity of those involved in the wreck.

Members of the Popham family denied any knowledge of a collision when a Constitution reporter called at their home at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Upon learning Sheriff McCurdy had some letters belonging to Mr. Popham, they claimed no one was injured in the wreck.

The automobile in which members of the Popham family were riding was carried to the jail, at Decatur, by Sheriff McCurdy, where it was called for Sunday morning. Information gathered at this time was to the effect that a Mr. Brittain, a nephew of Mr. Popham, was driving the machine.

All who were called over the telephone or interviewed at the Popham home positively refused to discuss the accident in any way, or to furnish the names of occupants of their machine.

They only stated most emphatically that Mr. Pappenheimer was at fault, and that they had already employed an attorney to handle the matter for them. They declined to give the name of their attorney.

Pappenheimer himself was slightly scratched and bruised, and it was reported to the police that occupants of the machine were not injured.

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Judge Andrew Cobb Not in Senate Race; Will Support Dean

Athens, Ga., October 1.—(Special.) Judge Andrew J. Cobb declared today that he would not be a candidate for the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Watson, but that he would support Colonel H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, for that position and hoped that Colonel Dean would make the race.

DISREGARD PARTY LINES IN VOTING, IS BORAH ADVICE

Idaho Senator Denounces Harding Administration for Continued Captivity of 75 Political Prisoners.

ALSO RAPS FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

Says Peace in Europe Impossible While U. S. Ignores Soviet Government in Russia.

Chicago, October 1.—Vigorously denouncing the Harding administration for the continued imprisonment of 75 political prisoners and for its failure to recognize the Russian Soviet government, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, Sunday urged 4,000 Chicago liberals to disregard party lines in the fall elections and to cast their votes on the basis of a candidate's stand on Americanism and free speech.

"Don't ask a man whether he's a republican or a democrat," Borah said, "ask him if he's an American and believes in free speech."

Borah addressed a mass meeting held under auspices of the national emergency committee, which will arrange similar meetings in behalf of political prisoners throughout the country during the fall campaigns.

Is It Voted Hint?

Idaho senator's advice to disregard party lines was the only thing he said which might in any be construed as a veiled reference to a possible third party such as it had been predicted he would make. Borah has been suggested as a leader for such a party.

Borah advanced a lengthy argument for the immediate release of the political prisoners, declaring congress had violated the constitutional guarantee of free speech and that the government was holding the 75 in prison "possibly because they are poor and without influence."

In assailing the administration's Russian policy, he asserted that peace or disarmament in Europe are "possible as long as the United States 'blocks' settlement of the Russian question by ignoring the firmest representative government created in the world by the war."

Vicious Doctrine.

"Of recent years a vicious doctrine, treasonable to the American constitution, has obtained a foothold in this country," Borah declared. "This doctrine says that during a war the constitution is suspended."

"It should be remembered that this government and the constitution by which it lives, were founded on revolution and free speech. Eugene Debs was not a bit stronger in his condemnation of the great war than were Abraham Lincoln, or Daniel Webster in condemning the Mexican war. The constitutional rights of free speech protected them, as Debs and others who opposed the war should have been protected during the last war. The rights guaranteed to all citizens under the constitution."

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Here's Mosquito Tale, Outdoing Any Fish Story

If You Doubt It, Ask Howard Smith or His Neighbors.

BY WALTER CHAMBERS

Talk of the ravages of mosquitoes has been general from every section of Atlanta for several weeks. Many facturers of numerous lotions have sprung large rewards for their ingenuity in selecting cognomens by which their product is most certain to exceed other products in the extermination of the pests. At least the young women have found a way to dispose of bottles of unknown brand toilet waters, given them by yearning swain. For any odor, it is said, will drive mosquitoes away.

But if the reports which have been in circulation are correct, the type of mosquito which struck Atlanta (this fall) is both resourceful and tenacious. It grew so bad in one place that the old-fashioned nets were thrown over the beds. But even this failed of total elimination, for in getting under the nets one night, the mosquito

driven by the heat of the body, would crawl under the net and bite the sleeper.

Several of Mr. Walker's friends on this committee publicly stated that the action met with their full approval and that they felt it would meet the wishes of most of Mr. Walker's friends. Certainly no one in this meeting had anything in mind except to do the best thing for the party.

The right and duty of the present state democratic committee to provide for the nomination of both United States senator and governor

WALKER WILL GO TO MACON TODAY FOR CONFERENCE

Gubernatorial Nominee States That He Expects to Have Statement Ready After Meeting.

COMMITTEE ACTION DEFENDED BY VEREEN

Chairman Declares That Several of Mr. Walker's Friends Said They Approved Step.

Governor-elect Clifford Walker will go to Macon tonight and will be at the Lanier hotel tonight in conference with a number of his friends and supporters relative to the state democratic convention, called to meet in that city on Wednesday, October 4, under the rules and regulations prescribed for the state primary of September 13, of which the state convention is a part.

From his home in Monroe, Sunday night, Mr. Walker made the following brief statement:

"This is Sunday and I shall make no further formal statement regarding the question of the attempt of the state convention only to say that I shall go to Macon tomorrow, Monday, as I had planned to do before the action of the committee, and will be at the Lanier hotel. From there I shall probably issue a statement Monday night."

At the meeting of the state executive committee at Macon Saturday upon the statement of Chairman Vereen that it was agreeable to you to postpone the convention called for October 4 and to let the present committee put on the special senatorial primary.

"Upon learning through the press that you agreed to go such arrangement, I would urge you to take immediate action to reconsider the action of Saturday's meeting and let the convention of October 4 proceed."

"I voted representing the state at large on said committee by proxy and also as a representative from Richmond county."

Another outstanding feature of the day was a telephone message from State Committee Chairman Youmans, of Waycross, in which he declared he was not at the committee meeting in Macon Saturday, but that as a "committeeman he regarded the proposed postponement as 'unwise, unauthorized and a serious blunder.'"

Several telegrams were received in Atlanta by friends of Governor-elect Walker citing that provision of the Neill primary law which abrogated the necessity for a convention following a special primary, as is the case of the primary called for October 17.

The law as quoted follows: "If no convention of such party is called or held to follow a special primary election the declaration of the result shall be made in such manner as may be provided by the state committee or other authority of such party."

Further attention was also directed in a number of telegrams to that section of the Georgia code declaring that the rules and regulations of the constituted party authority shall be the law in the conduct of primaries and the state party conventions, this is substantiation of the claim that the primary of September 13 was held under rules and regulations that also fixed October 4 as the date of the state convention.

A statement given out by Chairman W. J. Vereen was as follows: "I was greatly surprised at Mr. Walker's criticism on recent action of the state committee. I had made every effort to secure harmony in this matter by consulting freely and frankly with Mr. Walker as to the special primary for senator and pension commissioner and had discussed with him most of the details in connection therewith. Further I urged Mr. Walker to attend the meeting of the state committee in Macon last Saturday in order that he might advise and counsel with us."

"It is true that I did not discuss with him the question that developed at the committee meeting as to the postponement of the state convention and I made no statement at the meeting of the committee or anywhere else giving Mr. Walker's views in this matter. I went to the committee meeting under the impression that Mr. Walker was in full harmony with the action that was taken by this body. Several of Mr. Walker's friends on this committee publicly stated that the action met with their full approval and that they felt it would meet the wishes of most of Mr. Walker's friends. Certainly no one in this meeting had anything in mind except to do the best thing for the party."

The right and duty of the present state democratic committee to provide for the nomination of both United States senator and governor

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Turk Nationalists Agree to Armistice Parley With Allies

BURGLARS CAUSED FIRE AT EISEMAN STORE, SAYS CODY

Chief of Fire Department Believes They Set Place Ablaze After Stealing Goods.

JOHN W. GRANT PLANS TO REBUILD AT ONCE

Owner of Buildings Destroyed Also Intends to Erect Structure on Broad Street in Near Future.

That the mysterious fire Saturday night which totally destroyed the Eiseman Clothing company at 1 Whitehall street and seriously damaged the L. F. M. store adjacent, causing an estimated total damage of \$240,000, was the work of burglars, who fired the store after they had plundered it from top to bottom, was the opinion of Fire Chief W. E. Cody, following an investigation Sunday.

Shortly after Chief Cody arrived at the scene of the fire which started at exactly 10:10 o'clock Saturday night, it was reported to him by two street car men who were among the first persons to discover the flames, that they had seen two men retired in dark suits and slouch hats run out of the front door of the Eiseman building.

Police Making Probe. The fire chief declared he was too busy at the time to obtain further details from the two street car men, but requested them to report it to the police at once. Police Sergeant Maddox, who happened along when the fire was in its earliest stages, talked to the street car men and in endeavoring to solve the mystery, it was stated.

"There's something puzzling about that fire," asserted Chief Cody. "The reasons attributed as the cause of the fire as published in the papers this morning are ridiculous. The fire couldn't have possibly started from a smoldering spark from the fire a week ago, or from the other causes as outlined Sunday morning."

"It looks very much to me like the work of robbers, who, after looting the place, set fire to it in order to cover up their crime. This is a very common occurrence, and is responsible for a large number of fires."

Burglars in Hotel.

"Another indication of this theory is that during the fire three men attempted to burglarize the Child's hotel, which is directly in the rear of the Eiseman building. After firing the clothing store, these men could have easily climbed over the roof to the hotel and entered it through the skylight."

"Three minutes after I arrived at the fire two street car men reported to me that they had seen two men run out the front door of the Eiseman building, and they noticed the flames of the flames in the rear."

"I do not believe that the fire could have possibly originated from the building, as the fire was in the rear of the building, and the flames were in the rear of the building."

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COL. DEAN URGED FOR SENATE PLACE

Judge Andrew Cobb and Secretary of State S. G. McLendon Will Not Be in Race.

One of the developments of the senatorial situation Sunday was the strong probability that Colonel H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, will enter the primary race for the senate. Colonel Dean was an active lieutenant in the management of the recent campaign of Clifford Walker for governor, and was a close personal friend of the late Senator Thomas E. Watson, and was allied with him politically during the last months of his life. In this connection The Constitution received the following letter from Mrs. Ernest Duke, of Pendergrass, calling upon the women of Georgia to support Colonel Dean:

Urges Votes for Dean. Editor Constitution: I see in the papers that Colonel H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, has run for the United States senate, and I would just like for the women of our state to know how kind and good he has been to me and mine.

My husband, Ernest Duke, was a cotton dealer, and died about two years ago, during the awful slump in cotton, leaving me a widow with two small children to support.

Colonel Dean was a very kind and good man, and I would just like for the women of our state to know how kind and good he has been to me and mine.

Mr. Dean was a very kind and good man, and I would just like for the women of our state to know how kind and good he has been to me and mine.

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Mustapha Kemal Orders Cessation of All Military Movements, Pending Result of Conference.

SITUATION EASIER, IS LONDON BELIEF

However, Comment Indicates Distrust of Kemal, Suggesting He Is "Still Playing a Game."

Constantinople, October 1.—Orders for a cessation of military movements in the Chank region of Asiatic Turkey and for the suspension of the activities of the Turkish irregular forces in Thrace have been issued by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish nationalist leader.

The Turkish nationalist authorities have agreed to an armistice conference in Mudania on Tuesday, and have requested the allied high commissioners to appoint delegates. The nationalists will be represented by Ismet Pasha and possibly by Hamid Bey.

TEXT OF KEMAL REPLY.

Paris, October 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The text of Mustapha Kemal's reply to the allied note of September 23 was made public tonight by the foreign office.

The reply, dated September 20, promises immediately to stop military operations which have been developing toward Constantinople and Chank in "pursuit of the Greek armies." It accepts the proposal for an armistice conference at Mudania Tuesday with representatives of the entente and nominates General Ismet Pasha to act for the Turks.

Dealing with Thrace, the reply is worded with marked firmness. It credits the entente with sentiments of justice toward Turkey, but demands that Thrace shall not be left one day longer under the Greek army.

Movements Stopped.

"Confident in the assurances which M. Franklin-Bouillon has given the commander in chief of the Turkish army, in accordance with the representatives of the entente powers meeting in Paris, and persuaded that negotiations will at once be proceeded with to establish a just peace," the note says "order has been given to stop immediately our military movements which have been unceasingly developing in the direction of Constantinople and Chank in pursuit of the Greek armies."

The assurances given by M. Franklin-Bouillon have established the sentiments of justice with which the propositions of the entente are truly inspired, with a view to assuring the rights of Turkey, nevertheless, as the maintenance of Thrace, if only for a day more, under the administration and occupation of the Greek army is a cause of danger of every kind and grief to Turkey's peoples, it is indispensable that Thrace to the west of the Maritza river, with Adrianople, be evacuated immediately and restored urgently to the government of the great national assembly of Turkey."

The reply accepts Mudania for a conference on October 3.

Believe Danger Over.

The general feeling here tonight is that the danger point in the Near East situation is past. Withdrawal of the Turks from Erzerum, and, as semi-officially reported, also from their positions at Chank, is accepted as proof of the Ankara government's readiness to comply with the allied desires.

It is explained here that there will be two conferences at Mudania, the first between General Harrington, British commander, and Mustapha Kemal, or his representative, alone. This to settle the question regarding the neutral zone on the Asia Minor side of the straits. The second will be a distinct conference and will draw up a provisional statute for Thrace, the allied and Turkish generals being present.

as soon as possible thereafter, the Eastern situation is considered temporarily settled. However, the fact that Turkish troops are still concentrating in the Ismid zone, notwithstanding that they have retired slightly in the Chanak zone, would indicate, according to remarks made after the British cabinet's second meeting today, that "Kemal is still playing a game."

While cabinet members appear to be gratified at the happy conclusion for the moment of a difficulty which might have necessitated use of force in the Chanak zone, there are other bridges to cross. Up to the present there is no information from General Harrington, British commander at Constantinople, that Kemal will attend the Mudania conference, although the general's dispatches indicate he might.

Cabinet Meets Often.
After several cabinet meetings Saturday, information from the Near East was considered not altogether satisfactory, and two additional meetings were held today. It is possible others will be held Monday, though Premier Lloyd George went to Chequers Court late today.

The Mudania meeting will be purely military, to arrange, according to the original allied note to Kemal Pasha, that the neutral zone shall be respected, and also to agree on lines behind which the Greeks are to withdraw in Thrace, both points pending the general peace conference. There will be present military representatives of the three allied powers, also Greece and Turkey.

It is pointed out that the basis of the conference is respect for the neutral zone, and before it begins the Turks will be expected to evacuate the Chanak area entirely. On this point there has been quibbling until the British cabinet permitted General Harrington to send a virtual ultimatum to the Turks to clear out. Although the Turks have not yet withdrawn completely, they have evacuated the heights of Eran Keti and have desisted also from parading before the British wire entanglements.

Many Knotty Points.
If the Turks around Ismid commence such actions or attempt to enter the neutral zone at that point, there is likelihood that the British will raise the question before entering the conference. It is known that while General Harrington is making every effort to maintain peace, he is a most exacting and determined person when given cause.

Another question which may arise in the conference is the form of government or control to be established in Thrace pending the terms of peace. It is certain that the Turks will demand that they be permitted to occupy Thrace immediately to protect their nationals, keep order and prevent crime and the withdrawal of the Greeks. It is suggested allied officials and troops might be used.

Under these heads the conference promises many disputes, in some diplomatic circles there is a certain optimism over the situation it being pointed out that the Turks are "too wise to fight when they know they risk all by such a course, whereas they are assured of many advantages before the peace conference opens."

Alluding to the proposed Mudania conference Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says it naturally will lose much importance by the absence of Kemal Pasha, but Ismet Pasha is invested with full power to discuss evacuation of Thrace, the question of the neutral zones, and suspension of troop movements on either side.

It is stated that the Turks are prepared to accept the French suggestion of the dispatch of allied troops to Thrace during the transition period.

BITUMINOUS MINERS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Cleveland, Ohio, October 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Approximately 100 representatives of bituminous operators and miners from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and West Virginia will meet here to consider matters pertaining to the coal industry, which have been subdued since the mine strike ended and to make arrangements for a conference next January when miners' wages at the coal year, beginning April 1, 1923, are to be formulated. Another purpose of the conference will be to initiate an investigation of the industry concurrently with that to be carried on by the federal commission to be appointed by President Harding.

The conference also may recommend representative union officials and operators to place on the president's coal commission. The hope has been expressed on both sides that the conference will reach some amicable agreement to a conference here to reach a wage agreement prior to next April and thus avoid another national coal strike.

The conference was provided for in the agreement which brought the coal strike to an end in the middle of August. That agreement stipulated that operators signing it would send representatives to a conference here to make arrangements for wage negotiations to start next January. The area of bituminous coal fields to be represented at tomorrow's meeting will be larger than that covered by the Cleveland conference last August when the majority of the operators were from Ohio. Seated on the committee from all the operators' associations of Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, dealing with the United Mine Workers of America are expected to attend. Members of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association, of Cleveland, many of whom seceded from the conference held here in August, will participate individually.

MOSQUITO TALE OUTDOES FISH STORY
Continued from First Page.

slipped in. Revenge came next morning, however, for eggs were not so easy to entrance for the parasite.

Howard L. Smith, who lives at 33 Peachtree Way, is responsible for the story which bids fair to knock out the records attained by some of Atlanta's greatest fishermen. Out in the valley to the east of Dead Man's curve is a little lake, largely filled with water lilies.

The "sketeers," according to Mr. Smith, have been more terrible around the lake this year than in any previous season of their activities. The residents along that borderland of paradise along the landscape architecture monopolized the supply of lilies, but to no avail.

Then someone suggested minnows, which, in many places, eat the larvae of the mosquitoes, thus aiding in their elimination. And so half a hundred minnows were purchased and dropped into the lake. And Mr. Smith, along with all the neighbors, went to sleep, calm in the abiding faith that their rest in the arms of Morpheus would be undisturbed.

But it wasn't! And when they went to the lake next morning five of the minnows lay on the bank—murdered—by the "sketeers."

Governor's Race Centers Interest In N. Y. Elections

Inside Story Behind Hearst Candidacy for Nomination Involves Mayor Hylan.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.

New York, October 1.—Generally speaking, public interest in this fall's elections centers in the numerous striking senatorial contests—but in New York state it is different. The gubernatorial fight looms in the capital commonwealth now that the republican and democratic nominating conventions are over, completely dwarfing the fight Senator Calder, republican, faces to retain his seat at Washington.

Furthermore the New York election is unique and dramatic in its possibilities because it is a fight the state of which may be the present job of Mayor Hylan, of New York city, and the Hearst-Hylan domination of the municipal government machinery here.

If Governor Miller is re-elected the present row between Miller and Hylan might terminate in the former exercising his gubernatorial prerogatives by summarily removing Hylan from the city hall. If Al Smith, the democratic nominee for governor, is elected, Hylan will be safe.

Hyman Thibault, who is remembered, Miller guardedly threatened removal of Hylan if the latter persisted in his opposition to the plans of Miller's transit commission.

Behind this unusual situation may be found the reasons for the recent attempt of William Randolph Hearst to have himself nominated as the democratic candidate for governor.

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Hill, held the trump cards in that he would be the one to nominate one or the other of the two candidates. Murphy's task was the more delicate in that Tammany men enjoyed most of the best political plums at the disposal of Mayor Hylan. Outing of Hylan by Miller might jeopardize these Tammany job holders on the one hand, whereas election of Hearst, with the resultant increased power of Hearst and Hylan in the party, might result in weakening of Tammany control on the other hand.

Hence, Murphy, favored Smith. Hearst, liked, was expected to bolt the party. But Hearst, realizing that Smith's election would insure Hylan's continuing in the mayor's office here, fooled some of the best political minds, buried his personal aversions to Smith and announced he would support the whole democratic ticket.

With a united democratic party behind him now, Smith, who has been very popular and ran an amazing race for re-election in 1920, despite Harding's landslide in the state, is expected to give Miller a close run and possibly defeat him.

INDICATED YIELD OF COTTON DROPS
Continued from First Page.

—41.6, while the highest in Missouri at 70.0.

Very little of the hoped for improvement has taken place. Here and there reports have been received of refreshing showers in localities where drought had prevailed, or else of a cessation of the drenching rains complained of at other places. At these points conditions are undoubtedly better. But over probably the greater part of the cotton belt excessive heat and drought have persisted.

Many correspondents declare that no cotton has been made since early August. There are some counties where the drought has been unbroken since last July. Coming after an excessively wet spring, the effect has been distinctly bad. Lacking a good tap root, the plant has proven extremely vulnerable to untoward conditions and although earlier reports indicated well grown plants, heavily fruited, the yield is turning out to be short.

Shedding Heavy.
Shedding has been very heavy while from nearly all parts of the belt have come complaints of premature opening. The result of this is cotton that is immature and of poor quality. Bolls are described as small and knotty and the lint yield very light. To this must be added the depredations of weevils and other insect pests. It is conceded that the hot dry weather of August and September helped to check weevil ravages, but in a great many instances the extent of the damage wrought earlier in the season is proving worse than expected. Even half grown bolls, thought perfect, have been found to be punctured.

In parts of Texas, leaf and boll worms, also caterpillars, have added considerably to the sum total of the loss. Top crop prospects are regarded as negligible. Only a poor middle crop is expected, which leaves little more than the bottom crop to be realized.

Summing up, correspondents generally express the opinion that notwithstanding the increase in acreage, production may not be very far in excess of last year.

Turning from these gloomy forecasts, not a few call attention to some more favorable features. Unusually fine weather over nearly all of the cotton belt during the last half of September has greatly facilitated

pickings, which, as a result of the cheapness and availability of labor, is being pushed at record speed.

Picking Advanced.
At the date of these returns picking was estimated as 55 per cent since 1915. At this time last year 45 per cent was picked, but in 1920 only 24.6 per cent, and 2.70 per cent the year before. Fewer bolls were picked in such a short space of time. In sections where cotton has suffered most all of the crop has been gathered and marketed. At other points practically everything will be made in one or two pickings. However, except where serious injury has been caused by premature opening, cotton is said to be clean and of fine quality and likely to grade well, a factor of considerable importance when it comes to computing final results.

With very few exceptions cotton is being sold as fast as ginned. The principal reasons for this are the farmers' urgent need of funds for the year's off bank loans; also the high prices prevailing.

Co-operative Bodies.
In some states there are a few reports as to holding 10 to 25 per cent back. Inquiry into the activities of these co-operative bodies shows that these are most effective in the Carolinas, Georgia and Mississippi. At other points, especially in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, these organizations are not in favor; however, even where they have most members the general belief is that they will not prove much of a hindrance to the marketing of the crop. In only a few isolated cases are they said to be handling as much as 25 per cent of the cotton ginned.

In analyzing this month's returns the feeling paramount seems to be one of keen disappointment at the failure to realize the splendid promise of last spring. Coupled with the ever-increasing inroads of the boll weevil, rendered doubly formidable by two open winters and then excessive moisture throughout the spring, weather conditions have been consistently unfavorable to cotton growing, and many farmers are showing signs of extreme discouragement. This is indicated by numerous reports to the effect that farmers are planning to either increase diversification in their crops or else give up the attempt at cotton production altogether.

In view of all these considerations, it is perhaps not unreasonable to suppose that a rather too pessimistic attitude is being taken. Some usually well informed observers point out that this year, with fully as many drawbacks as last year, nearly two million more bales were produced than estimated. It would not be at all surprising, therefore, if the year's "total" crop should turn out to be less of a failure than is now so widely believed. At all events with the constantly increasing demand for the staple and high price realized, coupled with lessened costs of production, there is very little likelihood of the south abandoning its struggle to raise cotton. It is far more likely that new and more effective means of control of the weevil will be essayed next year.

EVANGELIST PREACHES AT FEDERAL PRISON
Characterizing selfishness, gambling, alcohol, dissolute dance halls and wearing apparel as devices of satan, the Rev. J. Montague Power, evangelist of Washington, D. C., in a sermon before the 2,300 inmates of the Atlanta federal penitentiary Sunday morning, declared that these vices had caused more "hell on earth" than any others.

Mr. Power held his congregation's undivided attention for almost an hour while he elaborated on the text "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

His remarks assumed the form of an allegory as he declared: "Subsequent to the expulsion of satan and his minions from heaven, a great conclave was called in hell whereby different devices should be employed in order that the souls of men and women would be led to degradation, disgrace and eternal damnation."

The speaker then enumerated a few of satan's most active agents which he described as being responsible for more hell on earth than any of the others.

A number of special musical selections were rendered by Mrs. M. B. Moore, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Power wife of the evangelist.

BURGLARS CAUSED FIRE, SAYS CODY

Continued from First Page.

spontaneous combustion or from a week old spark from the first fire. There was nothing in the store which could have caused spontaneous combustion and if there had been a smoldering spark from the first fire it surely would have been discovered before Saturday night.

Owned by John M. Grant.
The building occupied by the Eleanman company is owned by John W. Grant, prominent Atlanta capitalist, and valued at \$200,000. It was insured for \$35,000 or approximately three-fourths of its value, according to Mr. Grant.

Clothing fixtures and other equipment owned by Eleanman Bros. was estimated at \$175,000, was partially covered by insurance. Virtually all of the contents of the building were totally consumed by the flame, nothing but the brick walls remaining.

While owners of the L. F. M. store could not definitely estimate their loss Sunday, it was tentatively placed at around \$25,000, making the total damage by the second fire approximately \$40,000. The fire on Saturday night, October 23, the same locality totally destroyed the building and contents of the Kress company, and seriously damaged the L. F. M. store, the Chicago hotel and the Eleanman store. The damage was placed at \$1,500,000.

Rebuilding Is Planned.
The buildings occupied by the Eleanman company, the L. F. M. company, Kress and the Chicago hotel, all of which are owned by John W. Grant, will be rebuilt as they were previously, according to tentative plans of the owner.

It will probably require ten days or two weeks before the insurance adjusters can ascertain the total damage. Mr. Grant stated, after which work will begin immediately to replace the burned structures with modern workmanship and interior arrangements taking the place of the old. The exterior plan of the building will be unchanged, he stated.

Adjacent to the Child's hotel on Broad street at the south end of the viaduct Mr. Grant plans to erect a modern four-story building with a basement to take the place of the structure occupied at present by Verner's restaurant. The ground floor and basement will be leased to the Kress company and the three upper stories will be devoted to an extension of the Child's hotel, giving it more than 50 additional rooms.

This work was contemplated by Mr. Grant prior to the fire a week ago, he stated, and will undoubtedly be begun within the next two or three weeks.

JEWS ARE OBSERVING DAY OF ATONEMENT

Observance of the Jewish day of atonement started Sunday night with special ceremonies in all synagogues, and will continue through Monday.

Rabbi David Marx, of the Temple of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, at South Pryor and Richardson streets, conducted evening service, beginning at 8 o'clock, and will conduct a special atonement day service Monday morning at 10 o'clock; special services for young men and women, including children, in the school auditorium at 11 o'clock, and a musical service at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon. Ushers will reserve seats for seatholders only for a limited time after services start.

Services in the Synagogue of the Congregation of Abrahah Achia, at Washington street and Woodward avenue, were conducted at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Rabbi A. P. Himes. A service will be held at 6:30 Monday morning and a memorial service at noon.

At the Synagogue of the Congregation of Shalom Israel, at East Hunter and Moore streets, Rabbi Tobias Geffen officiated at services that started at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and will conduct a service at 8 o'clock Monday morning and a memorial service at noon.

Prayers will be said in Jewish homes, and the day will be generally observed by cessation of work and fasting.

HEBER VOTAW SPEAKS AT ADVENTIST CHURCH

Heber H. Votaw, superintendent of federal prisons, lectured at the First Adventist Church Sunday night, October 1, at 8 o'clock.

Superintendent Votaw, who is the brother-in-law of President Harding, served ten years as a missionary of the Seventh-day Adventist church in India with headquarters at Rangoon.

During the lecture he pointed out that children are born with a faith which serves them, but are oftentimes destroyed by the influence exerted by the parents. He cited Romans 10:17, and characterized the Bible as a remedy to restore faith.

He spoke of his years of missionary work and of the conversion of those of the Mohammedan faith through the influence of the Bible.

L. L. Christian, district president of the general conference of the Seventh-day Adventists for Europe, will lecture at the First church Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. He will discuss the war-like situation in Europe.

Georgia University Decides to Offer Courses by Mail

Athens, Ga., October 1.—(Special.) The University of Georgia will establish a department of instruction by mail, whereby home-study courses may be pursued. At a conference of faculty members in the office of Chancellor Barrow plans were made for the department and to make this instruction available at once.

Dr. T. J. Wootter has been designated as director. Nearly all the departments of the university will offer courses, although only a limited number can be offered in the natural sciences or the modern languages.

There has been a growing demand in Georgia for state institutions, while especially on the part of teachers. Nearly all of the educational institutions, public and private, throughout the north and west, have been giving such instruction for years. A bulletin of the United States bureau of education lists 75 such institutions, 61 of which are state institutions, while Columbia and Chicago are representatives of the privately endowed institutions.

Educational Mass Meeting Is Held At Negro Y. M. C. A.
The educational mass meeting that was held at the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon was well attended. Both speakers announced delivered forceful addresses on the subject, "Why Go to College?"

President Lewis of Morris Brown university, said that education of the type and standard to conditions, and the industrial and economic conditions demand trained men to carry on the business of the community.

President John Hope spoke of the large number of students that are coming into the city to enter the various colleges here—more than three thousand—and said that this was a large addition to the moral responsibility of the colored people of Atlanta.

Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a stereopticon exhibit of the life of Christ in the assembly room. There will be no charges.

TO HOLD BABY SHOW AT MONROE FAIR

Juliette, Ga., October 1.—The premium list of the Monroe County fair to be held at Forsyth, October 20-21 has been arranged by the manager, H. L. Worsham. Several hundred dollars in cash prizes are offered by individuals and business firms for best exhibits of farm products and T. R. Talmadge will award cash prizes for cotton and peanuts. Prizes are also offered for best baby under one year and best child under four years. The baby show will be held at the courthouse, Friday, October 20.

1,000 COTTON BALES GO UP IN SMOKE

Drew, Miss., October 1.—More than 1,000 bales of cotton were burned in a fire of undetermined origin which destroyed the freight house, and loading platform of the Illinois Central railroad here late today, causing an estimated loss of \$220,000. Cotton gin adjoining the freight house was also burned. An Illinois Central passenger train which arrived soon after the fire started, moved a number of freight cars loaded with cotton to a place of safety.

FOR THRILLS—GO TO ATLANTA THEATRE TONIGHT and MEET THE BABA

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

22,000-BALE COTTON CROP FOR SUMMER

America, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Cotton receipts in America to date approximate 15,000 bales and it is estimated now that the total 1922 crop will be 22,000 bales. Harvesting has progressed more rapidly than in a number of years, and most cotton fields are already bare.

Preparations are going ahead for the planting of winter grain and cover crops, with a tremendous hay crop being harvested. A large sweet potato crop has been made here this year and the tubers are ready for marketing.

A number of farmers here are ready to ship potatoes now in car lots, and it is expected the crop will bring something like 10,000 in new money into summer county.

DISREGARD PARTY, IS BORAH ADVICE

Continued from First Page.

tion were provided for just such emergencies, when public opinion is inflamed and it is difficult to get justice through ordinary channels.

"Every day that our political prisoners remain in prison we are denying the principle on which this republic is founded—the right of free speech, free press and free assembly. Great Britain, France, Belgium, Canada and every other country engaged in the late war freed their political prisoners long ago."

Respect For Opinion.
"Shall the great republic of the United States, which has been the source of so much freedom and progress, be discarded through the cruel blockade of the allies since 1917, they will live and evolve a government."

The resolution declared that "the prolonged punishment of these men is now the source of deep unrest and has become a national scandal and is discarded American ideals through years and years behind in freeing those out the world."

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We try to give Georgia Foods every preference, buying and offering every Georgia Product that has the quality and of the world's famous products. But there are many foods in demand in Atlanta that are not grown in our state and we bring them to you.

For Instance—

A SPECIAL LOT OF EXTRA FANCY HONEY-DEW MELONS
The season is nearly over and this will probably be the last car.

VERY CHOICE NEW YORK STATE QUINCES
Get these Monday if you intend to do any Canning or Preserving.

Plenty of Jelly Glasses

1-3-Pint, dozen55c
1-2-Pint, dozen60c

NABOB TABLE SYRUP
Bottle25c

GOLD MEDAL PANCAKE FLOUR
Package13c

Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage

(Limited Quantity)
LINKS ONLY—45c
Pound

KAMPER'S SPECIAL COFFEE
3 pounds for\$1.15

KAMPER'S GARDEN TEA
Pound79c

Pride of Atlanta Flour
12-lb. Sacks72c
24-lb. Sacks\$1.40
48-lb. Sacks\$2.75

Angel Food Flour
12-lb. Sacks72c
24-lb. Sacks\$1.40
48-lb. Sacks\$2.75

YELLOW SPLIT PEAS—2 lbs. for 25c

HAM BONES

Pound1c
From our Delicatessen, Cookery, Clean and Fresh. Fine for Flavoring when cooking vegetables.

BLOCK'S GRAHAM CRACKERS—

For the School Lunches, package 5c
EXPORT BORAX SOAP—6 cakes for25c

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Serve WAS-COTT Ginger Ale

At your Bridge Club
At your luncheon or for Sunday night Supper—
On Motor Trips or at
That "on the spur of the moment" party where the spirit of the crowd is in the hospitality enjoyed.

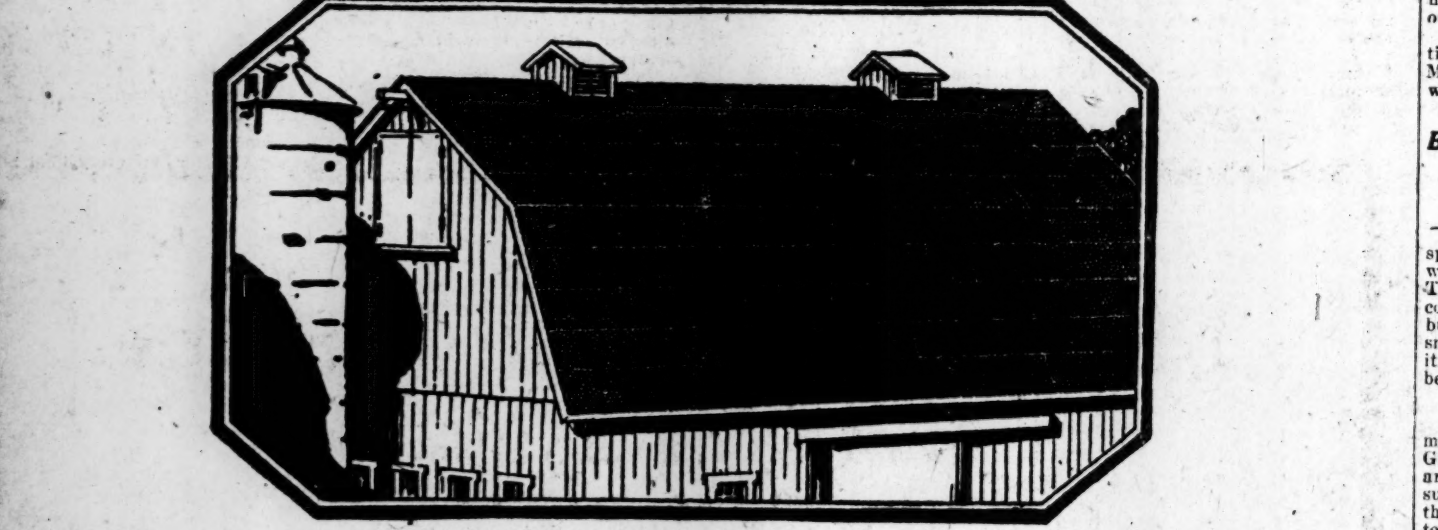
Made of Mineral water from a clear flowing spring 2,000 feet above the level of the sea and pure ginger from Jamaica, exhilarates because it refreshes. Costs no more than inferior ales.

Order from your retail grocer or druggist.

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Paints of All Kinds
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Certain-teed Roofing is unsurpassed for industrial, commercial and farm buildings—Certain-teed Slate Surfaced Shingles are ideal for residences.

The soft shades of red, green or blue-black form a most artistic and pleasing roof.

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LEAGUE CONFIDENT ON AUSTRIAN PLAN

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Geneva, October 1.—Optimism over the success of the league of nations plan for the restoration of Austria was voiced at the closing session of the third assembly of the League of Nations yesterday. The Earl of Balfour declared that the world no longer could tolerate any derelict state and it was the obligation of the league to see that Austria was put on her feet. The league he added, would see to it that it was done in such a way that no special interest would lay its hand on Austria.

Lord Robert Cecil asked whether all the documents would be published if the Austrian relief should fail, evidently referring to Italy's objections to the nomination of a controller for the proposed loan to Austria, instead of a commission. Lord Balfour said he did not anticipate failure, but if it did come, the full details would be made known.

Growing Daily.
In his closing address as president of the third assembly, Augustin Edwards, the Chilean minister to Great Britain, emphasized the importance of the admission of Mexico into the league, and paid tribute to Argentina's sound judgment as regards the universality of the institution.

"The league is growing day by day," he said, "many at first believed it omnipotent. They expected too much of an institution they hoped would reform in a moment the ancient customs of peoples, but when hope is abandoned in the chancelleries and darkness seems to fall on the spirits of men, the lights of Geneva illumine the way and re-establish confidence in the future."

Referring to the decision to increase the non-permanent membership of the council, Mr. Edwards said:

"It is to the satisfaction of everybody that the council has been en-

larged in such a way as to give in turn to all of the big family of nations which compose the league the representation which is due them. The enlarged council marks in the history of our council a big step toward the democratization of its character and the strengthening of its authority.

New Mechanism.
"In the judicial sphere, the third assembly has developed the master thought of a covenant which seeks the peace of nations by every possible avenue, offering to states having good will the means of conciliation. In response to the suggestion of northern European countries the third assembly has just placed at the disposal of the world a new mechanism, wholly impregnated with the basic idea, that the league of nations is not a super-institution, but a center where all good will and peaceful desires of all nations can converge.

"Let us have faith in the destinies of the league," said the president in conclusion, "because all that is great, all that seeks the good of mankind, tends toward perfection is imperishable. The origin of humanity is divine, and its end in the beyond is divine; perfection must therefore be the goal."

"When the whirlwind has passed that hate-laden cyclone loosed over the world by the breath of the great war will then end, and the mechanism of the covenant will be moving calmly perceived and the serene, limpid atmosphere in which the league has its being will become more apparent."

**ELEVEN MILLS FIXED
AS LAMAR TAX RATE**

Barnesville, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Ordinary Hardy has fixed the county tax rate for Lamar for 1922 at \$11 on the \$1,000. The total tax valuations for the year are about \$8,700,000. This shows the total expenditures for the year will be less than \$40,000, which will include provisions for new jail facilities, costing several thousand dollars, giving the county one of the safest and most convenient little jails in the state.

**WALKER WILL GO
TO MACON TODAY**

Continued from First Page.

ed States senator and pension commissioner at the ballot box, in a primary election cannot and will not be disputed. Mr. Walker publicly favors such nominations. No man openly takes a contrary position. Both the law of the state and the overwhelming sentiment of its people demand the selection of these high officials at the ballot box rather than in a convention. Georgia is committed, both by law and by public sentiment, to ballot-box nominations. It is, therefore, the duty of the present committee to adopt all reasonable precautions to prevent conventions and to insure ballot-box nominations.

Duty to Call Primary.
"If the present committee had failed to provide at the earliest possible moment after the audit of the Senator Watson for a primary nomination of his successor, then when the convention met the people might have been denied their right to elect the nomination in a primary on the special plea that the time was too short within which to arrange and conduct a primary election."

"The fact that so much criticism has been provoked by the action of the committee seems to indicate that it may have been the purpose and plan to force convention nominations and to deprive the people of their right to elect in a primary. If such is not the case why is anybody concerned or disturbed at the action of the committee? Is there ground for serious complaint because the committee has postponed the state convention?"

"The power of the committee to fix the time and place of the meeting of the convention cannot be doubted. It is right to change the date or place for any reason before the convention meets developments render such a change wise and necessary is likewise indisputable."

"The reason for the postponement, in the present instance is so strong and convincing that merely to state it will carry conviction to every reasonable mind. The convention is postponed until after the senatorial primary so that the convention itself representing the people, might determine and decide the results of the senatorial primary as well as the gubernatorial primary. So that the convention itself might decide all contests and determine all issues arising out of the senatorial primary as well as the gubernatorial primary. By holding it after both primaries it could decide all issues that may be involved in both elections, and determine if any that may arise in both and formally declare and ratify the nominations in both primaries on one and the same day."

"What harm or hardship does this work on Mr. Walker, the nominee for governor?"

"Under the rules adopted by the committee it is especially provided that the delegates already selected as a result of the gubernatorial campaign are to constitute the convention. Mr. Walker's delegates are in large majority and absolutely control the convention. Their powers and duties are largely increased, but unhesitatingly since they represent the democratic party, are trustees for it, and can be trusted to ratify all primary results."

"What is the real cause of complaint? It cannot be simply because the time for the meeting of the convention is postponed for three weeks, for reasons of the most practical character. It cannot be that either Mr. Walker or his friends are offended because of this brief delay in the formal ratification of nomination that no one disputes or contests. If not, what is the real cause of the complaint?"

Very respectfully,
W. J. VEREEN, Chairman."

**WAYCROSS POLICE
START WAR ON VICE**

Waycross, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—The Waycross police department, under instructions from the city administrator, is waging a campaign for the extermination of vice within the limits of the city.

Several raids have been made recently upon houses of questionable repute, and the inmates are found guilty of charges which will be entered against them at Monday's session of the recorder's court they will be ordered to leave the city at once.

Mayor Dan T. Cowart is actively behind the campaign and intends to see it through, with the combined forces of the city and county busily engaged in making arrests.

No Reconciliation Can Be Possible, Says Mrs. Stillman

Three Rivers, Quebec, October 1.—There can never be a reconciliation between herself and James A. Stillman, Mrs. Ann U. Stillman said today on learning of the decision handed down yesterday in Carmel, N. Y., finding her son, Guy Stillman, legitimate and dismissing charges of misconduct made against her by her husband.

Mrs. Stillman received the news of her victory from a correspondent of the Canadian press, as she was hurrying by yacht down the St. Maurice river, from the Stillman camp at Grande Anx to summon medical aid for baby Guy who is said to be seriously ill.

The correspondent boarded the yacht from a tug and handed Mrs. Stillman news dispatches. Mrs. Stillman was plainly overcome by emotion.

Victory of Tears.
"It is a victory of tears," she said, "for after all it was not another Carthage. So much pain for others; my father dead, my family hurt, and my children with a marked name whom I must help win their place in the world again. I can not be gay. It is all too deep for joy."

Asked if a reconciliation might be possible, Mrs. Stillman replied:

"There is a French word which will be my answer, 'jamais' (never). Why 'jamais' you may ask? Because the father of my son is dead; no real father could have hurt them so. It would not be fair. The French said at Verdun 'ils ne passeront pas.' It was in this spirit that I waged my battle, and it is this spirit that conquers."

"What do you intend to do in the case of the agents of Mr. Stillman?" she was asked.

"I will leave to my children the duty to deal with them. Stupid tales were imagined to compromise

my good name and to hurt me and my children.

Spirit of Mothers.
"But, thank God, the simple and loyal people of Quebec can not be brought against a mother rising in despair to avenge the honor of her son. They thought that by tampering with the body of a child under their noses they could gag me but I was upholding the rights of all mothers, and the spirit of the mothers gave me the strength to go through the dirt of the courts and to face the abuses of my persecutors. The good people of this country have understood that, and the way they stood by me showed they realized that I was not fighting for myself alone, but that I was fighting to protect my son."

"I have received thousands of letters from mothers sending me their most precious encouragements. Mothers of all races and religion have sympathized with me and a few days ago I received a touching letter from the mother superior of the convent of Mount Hope, Sister Catherine, telling me she was praying for me every night."

Anger Intrigues.
"All mothers understood that I was waging their own battle together with mine and now the victory has been won. The victory of mothers."

"Mothers have stood by me because maternal love was trying to conquer intrigues. They have stood by me because a mother who does not fight for her child is not worthy of the name of mother. A man who does not acknowledge his own child is an 'outcast.' Mr. Stillman is really not bad as one would think. He has been in my advice and had friends wanted to divorce him in Paris many times. I entreated him to part company with that girl, Florence. President Borden, who was in the White House, he was led like a child by this girl, and he was badly neglecting his business. He said once, 'All I want to do is to get my wife divorced.' Everything was settled between lovers but the case was not tried before the courts."

**WALKER WILL GO
TO MACON TODAY**

Continued from First Page.

ed States senator and pension commissioner at the ballot box, in a primary election cannot and will not be disputed. Mr. Walker publicly favors such nominations. No man openly takes a contrary position. Both the law of the state and the overwhelming sentiment of its people demand the selection of these high officials at the ballot box rather than in a convention. Georgia is committed, both by law and by public sentiment, to ballot-box nominations. It is, therefore, the duty of the present committee to adopt all reasonable precautions to prevent conventions and to insure ballot-box nominations.

Duty to Call Primary.
"If the present committee had failed to provide at the earliest possible moment after the audit of the Senator Watson for a primary nomination of his successor, then when the convention met the people might have been denied their right to elect the nomination in a primary on the special plea that the time was too short within which to arrange and conduct a primary election."

"The fact that so much criticism has been provoked by the action of the committee seems to indicate that it may have been the purpose and plan to force convention nominations and to deprive the people of their right to elect in a primary. If such is not the case why is anybody concerned or disturbed at the action of the committee? Is there ground for serious complaint because the committee has postponed the state convention?"

"The power of the committee to fix the time and place of the meeting of the convention cannot be doubted. It is right to change the date or place for any reason before the convention meets developments render such a change wise and necessary is likewise indisputable."

"The reason for the postponement, in the present instance is so strong and convincing that merely to state it will carry conviction to every reasonable mind. The convention is postponed until after the senatorial primary so that the convention itself representing the people, might determine and decide the results of the senatorial primary as well as the gubernatorial primary. So that the convention itself might decide all contests and determine all issues arising out of the senatorial primary as well as the gubernatorial primary. By holding it after both primaries it could decide all issues that may be involved in both elections, and determine if any that may arise in both and formally declare and ratify the nominations in both primaries on one and the same day."

"What harm or hardship does this work on Mr. Walker, the nominee for governor?"

"Under the rules adopted by the committee it is especially provided that the delegates already selected as a result of the gubernatorial campaign are to constitute the convention. Mr. Walker's delegates are in large majority and absolutely control the convention. Their powers and duties are largely increased, but unhesitatingly since they represent the democratic party, are trustees for it, and can be trusted to ratify all primary results."

"What is the real cause of complaint? It cannot be simply because the time for the meeting of the convention is postponed for three weeks, for reasons of the most practical character. It cannot be that either Mr. Walker or his friends are offended because of this brief delay in the formal ratification of nomination that no one disputes or contests. If not, what is the real cause of the complaint?"

Very respectfully,
W. J. VEREEN, Chairman."

**WAYCROSS POLICE
START WAR ON VICE**

Waycross, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—The Waycross police department, under instructions from the city administrator, is waging a campaign for the extermination of vice within the limits of the city.

Several raids have been made recently upon houses of questionable repute, and the inmates are found guilty of charges which will be entered against them at Monday's session of the recorder's court they will be ordered to leave the city at once.

Mayor Dan T. Cowart is actively behind the campaign and intends to see it through, with the combined forces of the city and county busily engaged in making arrests.

Says Boys Should Be Taught Secrets Of Home Economics

Washington, October 1.—"Boys should learn to cook."

In the new order of things, when women are being permitted to do men's work, the privilege should be mutual. Men should be given opportunity to exercise any bent toward work that women have held more or less exclusively in the past.

This opinion was advanced by Miss Mary Anderson, head of the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor. Miss Anderson probably knows more statistics about women and the industrial conditions that surround them than any other individual in the country. In addition, her human touch is broad and her sympathies easily enlisted.

"You ought to teach boys home economics. They are a part of the home," she explained with a slow smile and an enchanting accent. "Many girls are not domestic and many men are. I do not mean that men should stay home and take care of the children while their wives go out to earn the family bread."

Wants Wider Choice.
"But I do believe that there be greater choice of occupation for both sexes. That men do like the so-called women's occupations is apparent in the number of men cooking in hotels, and that women are interested in trade is evident from the thousands of women at work in factories and machine shops and the metal industries."

"Vocational education should extend to boys and girls alike, according to their inclinations, of course, neither sex is prohibited from learning in the other's field, but they are not encouraged to try. Boys and girls in school are not sure of themselves. Old traditions prevail. Boys are not told to try their hands at dressmaking. Girls are not urged to learn the punch-press operation."

Miss Anderson believes such a tendency would be a force toward keeping the home life happy and healthy. Homes are happier for sharing responsibilities, she holds. Suffrage was a help and not a hindrance to the community. The husband and wife, she says, and there is a period in a woman's life when she is not raising children. Then she should have a chance of doing, and common interest holds families together.

Should Be On Top.
"Women in homes are not now accounted, officially by the census, as engaged in any gainful occupation," she continued. "Imagine over 21,000,000 women at work in their homes are not counted in the records as economic factors. They should be given a place—right on top."

"Of course, women who have house servants are considered as in the employer class. But they are decreasing in number, as the problem of domestic service is shifting. The number of women in domestic and personal service has declined 10 per cent in the last ten years. In 1910, 31 per cent of all the women employed were thus classified. In 1920, only 25 per cent were in domestic work."

"Not only have the women in this line of endeavor shifted into other industries, but there has been a great change inside the service itself. The domestic and personal services have been considered a menial one and unfortunately so."

Much Depends On Cook.
"The happiness and well-being of the family largely is dependent upon the kitchen. Cooking should be a profession."

"But because it was supposed to be a menial service, the persons employed in it have exhibited a marked tendency to shift from the home into the big apartment house, and from the 'live-in' habit, to the usage of coming in by the day. Whether the apartment house is responsible for this change, or the change is the cause of the development of the great apartment house, I do not know. But domestic help is becoming more like factory employees."

"We are in the evolution stage, of course. People all seem to like living and eating in hotels and restaurants—public housekeeping. Day work costs more than it used to but I think things will eventually work through to a satisfactory, if new, solution." Miss Anderson concludes.

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GERMAN COTTON MILLS CANNOT BUY COTTON

Washington, October 1.—German cotton mills are facing a shutdown through inability to buy raw materials, said a report to the commerce department today from Edward T. Pickard, chief of the textile division, who is in Europe.

Heavy depreciation of the buying power of the German mark abroad, he declared, has made it almost impossible for German cotton mills to expand their working capital sufficient to cover their raw material obligations, and hence are finding it difficult to buy.

Richberg to Talk Over Injunction With Daugherty

Chicago, October 1.—Donald R. Richberg, attorney for the striking shopkeepers in the recent injunction proceedings before Federal Judge Wilkerson, departed today for Washington to confer with Attorney-General Daugherty regarding further action on the injunction. He expected to meet E. M. Jones, head of the shop crafts, in the capital. The conference with the attorney-general was set for tomorrow and was explained by the following statement from Mr. Richberg:

"The conference was arranged following the suggestion of Judge Wilkerson and Assistant Solicitor-General Esterling to consider three matters: First, my request that the attorney-general certify that this case is one of general public importance so that it can be heard at once by three judges thus giving the defendants an immediate appeal from Judge Wilkerson's order; second, Judge Wilkerson's request that counsel for both sides make arrangements for a final hearing at an early date (this means a trial with oral testimony of witnesses and cross-examination instead of ex-parte affidavits); third, Mr. Esterling's request that the attorneys try to shorten the trial by agreeing to methods of producing evidence."

"Associated with me in the Washington conference will be Frank L. Mulholland, of Toledo; James S. Bushy Smith, of Washington, and probably Thomas Stevenson, of Cleveland."

**Taxable Incomes
Of Corporations
Show Big Drop**

Washington, October 1.—Taxable incomes of corporations fell off by \$1,500,000,000 during 1920, according to complete internal revenue statistics made public tonight by Commissioner Blair. A total net income of \$7,902,000,000 was reported by 208,228 corporations, against which income taxes of \$837,500,000 and war profits and excess profits taxes of \$888,700,000 were levied as compared with a total net income of \$9,411,000,000 reported in 1919 by 209,634 corporations against which a total tax of \$2,175,000,000 was levied.

There were returns by 160 corporations in 1920, which reported net income of \$5,000,000 and over—\$24 reported of \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and 1,142 from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

The number of individuals who filed income tax returns for the calendar year 1920 was 7,259,944, with an aggregate net income of \$23,735,000,000 and a total tax of \$1,075,000,000, which, as compared with 1919, showed a growth of 1,927,000 in the number of returns filed and an increase in the total net income reported of \$76,000,000, but a decrease of \$194,500,000 in the total tax.

**NEW ORLEANS POLICE
IN "CLEAN-UP" DRIVE**

New Orleans, October 1.—More than 150 men were arrested last night in a series of raids by police on blind-tigers and gambling resorts. The raiding squads were expected to continue until dawn their efforts to "sweep" the city clean.

Isadora Duncan, Wed to Russian, Barred From U.S.

Famous Dancer Stopped by Immigration Officials Because of "Soul Marriage."

New York, October 1.—Isadora Duncan's soul flutters over the United States Sunday, but the rule of immigration officials kept her body confined on the steamship Paris.

Miss Duncan, the dancer, who has returned at close as she can get to the United States after conducting a school of dancing which the soviet government promoted in Moscow, was refused admittance when she returned after an absence of five years.

The reason, it is understood, was that she lost her American citizenship when she married the blond-haired "imaginative" Russian poet, Serge Yesenin.

The story of her marriage? Sure, she'd tell it. Here it is:

"You know, I'm a mystic. While I slept my soul left the body and descended into the world where souls meet and there I met the soul of Serge."

"We fell in love immediately, as souls, and when we met in the flesh we just got married. That's all."

**ASHBURN PLANNING
BIG FAIR THIS WEEK**

Ashburn, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Plans are being perfected for the three-day pig club fair and poultry show which is to be held here October 2-5. It is expected that this will bring more folks to Ashburn than have been here in several years. The fair is to be held under the auspices of the Turner County Farm bureau.

One of the humorous features will be a slow mule race and another is a spelling bee of the women's club against the board of trade. Not the least exciting will be the "fashion show" which is to be staged by the men.

Taking advantage of the fair, the regular monthly co-operative sale of fat hogs, chickens and eggs will be held. The sale is expected to be large for the time of the year, due to the large number of hogs and also to the rush in fattening the hogs for the early market.

The program is as follows:

October 2, morning: Fat hog sale; afternoon: 3 o'clock, running horse race, football game, Ashburn High v. American Agri.; evening: 8 o'clock, spelling match at farm bureau headquarters.

October 3, morning: Judging pig club pigs; afternoon: 3 o'clock, horse and mule race; evening: 8 o'clock, minstrel and fashion show at school house.

October 5, morning: Poultry judging; afternoon: 2 o'clock, of the state agricultural college, at Athens, Ga.; afternoon: 3 o'clock, horse and mule race; trotting horse race, Roy Silver and H. B. Hall, Jr.

Those selected to ride slow mules are Mayor R. Paulk, G. B. Gordy, C. Z. Harte, W. E. Jenkins, Warren Luke, Dr. W. L. Story, C. H. Bishop, George T. Betts, Rev. J. P. Chatfield, Rev. W. M. Wear, J. J. Shafter, Colonel J. B. Pate and Dr. W. J. Turner.

**Physical Education
Only Given to Few
Children, Is Report**

Washington, October 1.—Only one-tenth of 22,000,000 children of school age are now receiving even fundamental training in physical development, the national physical education service declares in a report just issued on the results of its three years' work.

While through the efforts of the service about 500,000 additional children have been reached in the past three years, coupled with an increase of \$683,000 in annual expenditures for physical education, as yet much remains to be done, the report states. The campaign, however, will be continued with the aim of giving every youngster in the nation opportunity for health and normal physical development.

The national committee of the physical education service includes Walter Camp, Dr. Charles Mayo, Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart and other noted authorities.

TWO MEN KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Dothan, Ala., October 1.—Two men were killed and two girls seriously injured in an automobile wreck near here last night. A fifth member of the party was slightly hurt. The dead were:

G. W. Beasley, aged 50.
Arlo Harrison, 32.

The injured were Miss Willie Frank Beasley, 15, daughter of the dead man; Miss Willie Mae Leonard, 16, and H. C. Beasley, aged 20. All the victims live near Newville, Ala. The automobile which was being driven by the elder Beasley is said to have turned over several times in trying to slow down for a bridge.

Women of Nation Will Aid Woman In Senate Race

Washington, October 1.—A nationwide drive to place Mrs. Anna D. Olson, of Minnesota, in the United States senate is being launched by an organization of women from the various states, according to word brought here by Mrs. Patti Ruffner Jacobs, of Birmingham, Ala.

Irrespective of party affiliations, these women have set out to assure the election of Mrs. Olson to the upper house of congress. This they propose to do by making a national drive for funds to enable Mrs. Olson to carry on her campaign, already carried successfully through the primaries.

The first woman-for-senator finance committee has been formed to this end, with Mrs. Charles R. Pillsbury, member of the famous milling family of Washington, as chairman, and Mrs. Jacobs as treasurer, and already contributions from all parts of the country are pouring in.

Mrs. Olson, a democrat, is conducting her campaign for election against Senator Kellogg upon the incumbent senator's vote for the seating of Senator Newberry. She is personally conducting her campaign, stumping over the entire state by herself and making her way by "passing the hat" at her meetings.

"When Mrs. Olson started her campaign," said Mrs. Jacobs, "she had only \$30, gathered by passing the hat at her opening meeting, and a 'flivver,' presented to her by the women of Minnesota. Not a newspaper in Minnesota was for her."

"More than a hundred daily and weekly papers are now supporting her enthusiastically. In all parts of the state the ranks of her followers are increasing rapidly. They are calling her a modern Joan of Arc. She is talking to the people in their language and she is discussing issues of the campaign like an experienced statesman."

Literally, she is burning up the prairies with her fiery and eloquent speeches."

GIPSY SMITH OPENS SAVANNAH REVIVAL

Savannah, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—More than eight thousand persons attended tonight the first union evangelistic meeting held under canvas and led by Gipsy Smith, Jr., in a campaign backed by a score of churches of Savannah, the congregation, it is said, was the largest ever assembled in Savannah in any union revival meeting. The campaign is to last three weeks.

TRADE WEEK TO OPEN IN WAYCROSS TODAY

Waycross, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Monday morning will see the opening of trade week in Waycross. For six days the merchants of the city will have on display the most complete and up-to-date stocks of fall and winter merchandise ever seen in Waycross.

The week is being sponsored by the Waycross and Ware county chambers of commerce to advertise the wares of local merchants and bring about a better understanding between the city and the citizens of the territory surrounding the city.



Shredded Wheat

Better for children than mushy porridges. The crisp shreds of baked whole wheat encourage thorough mastication. Contains every element their growing bodies need. A boon to the mother and housewife because ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Delicious with all kinds of fruits.

Made by The Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.



Rich's Golden Harvest Sale!

Begins Tomorrow (Tuesday) Morning

Watch This Afternoon's Papers and Tuesday Morning's Constitution AND YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU WAITED

FOR THRILLS GO TO

ATLANTA THEATRE

TONIGHT AND MEET

THE BEA

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

**Thirty Years of Service
Managing Estates**

KNOWING WHAT TO DO — HOW TO DO IT
WHEN TO DO IT — AND DOING IT RIGHT

SATISFYING EVERYBODY INTERESTED

SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT

Seven years ago we closed an estate as Administrator, appraised at \$91,000.00 and delivered the property to the widow, who had no children. She was so well pleased with our service that she left it to us for management and moved to another State.

About a year ago she wrote:

"I often wonder why women will try to manage their financial affairs, when the Trust Company of Georgia will do it for them. I feel that the commission is a small return for the service rendered and, concerning my own affairs, I always want to say thank you, not only for what is done for me, but also for the way in which it is done."

Recently a trusted friend was anxious to have her subscribe largely for stock in a corporation being organized by him, assuring her that it promised very large returns. We advised that she had better be content with a safe, certain income. She replied, "I saw gold dollars falling like snow flakes, beautiful and blinding, but I see your point of view and understand it perfectly. I am glad the Trust Company of Georgia is my Guardian."

Our Trust Officer will gladly explain in detail and assist you in every way possible, without charge.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$2,850,000

Member Federal Reserve System—Under U. S. Government Supervision

53 NORTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

od of reviving the dead what a clean-up he should be able to make among the "once was" politicians of the country!

GET STARTED!

Commendable progress has been made toward the completion of the general school building program contemplated by the municipal bond issue.

Most of the buildings to be erected are either under construction or under contract, and will be in readiness for the opening of the next school year.

But it is to be regretted that of all the buildings contemplated by the bond issue, the one most urgently needed has not only not been started, but the location for it has not even been decided upon!

Reference is, of course, to the proposed Girls' High school.

Every day the high school girls of Atlanta are compelled to pursue their studies and school routine in a building that is not only woefully inadequate, but unsanitary and physically unsafe—a veritable fire-trap.

Such a condition is naturally disquieting to the people of Atlanta, especially to the parents of those girls; but they are willing to make the best of it as a temporary expedient, if any visible progress were being made toward the erection of a new building—for which the money has been provided in advance!

Unless the authorities commissioned to administer the bond money get busy at once, at least two more years will have elapsed before the proposed new building can be made ready for use.

Up to this time, not even the site for the proposed Girls' High school plant has been decided upon!

The only thing that has been definitely settled, so far as this building is concerned, is that it is not to be located in Grant park.

The people settled that, at the ballot box.

It now devolves upon the bond administration authorities to determine where it is to be located.

Let us hope that they will lose no further time, not only in selecting a site, but in starting construction, to the end that the new building may be ready for occupancy by at least January 1, 1924.

Delay in this matter only prolongs the health and life-hazard to which the pupils of the Girls' High school are exposed during every moment that they remain in the tumble-down structure that is now in use!

THE BAY STATE WAY.

Massachusetts is operating under what is said by traffic safety authorities to be the most effective plan yet devised for the reduction of the human hazard on the highway.

The method it employs is the suspension and revocation of licenses for motor vehicles, together, of course, with fining or jailing flagrant violators of the traffic laws.

As one "safety-first" enthusiast has expressed it, "there is no other state where so many licenses have been taken away, either absolutely in number or in proportion to the number of Massachusetts motorists."

Up to August 1 the Bay State had revoked or suspended 4,414 automobile licenses this year. During 1920 the number of revocations and suspensions had been 2,944, and last year it was 4,899. If the rate up to August 1 is maintained the totals for 1922 will be greatly in excess of those for either of the two previous years during which the plan has been in operation.

The records show also that intoxication has been the cause for which approximately one-third of the revocation orders were issued; but the proportionate number of revocations for that cause is constantly decreasing—a decrease which attests the effectiveness of that method of punishment for persons caught operating a motor car while under the influence of liquor.

The Massachusetts authorities do comparatively little fining of automobile owners convicted of violating the traffic laws.

Acting upon the theory that as a rule a man who can afford an automobile can afford to pay a fine, they deprive the culprit of the right to drive or withdraw his car from the licensed class. In cases of gross violation, of course, the offenders go to jail.

It seems as though imprisonment or revocations of licenses, or both, provide about the only means whereby to curb recklessness on the part of drivers, or that will keep incompetent drivers off the public thoroughfares.

Massachusetts has tried out this plan and demonstrated its effectiveness; and the time is coming, no doubt, when all other states will be compelled to adopt the same method whereby to make their highways reasonably safe.

Harding is said to be considering a refusal to run for re-election two years from now; but it is to be hoped he is not so easily discouraged as all that!

Military life in the Near East war zone seems to be one "durned" ultimatum after another.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STAFFORD

A Song of the Way.

I. Wherefore the sad and sorrowful way? Love on the lips of the lily today. And even wild winter 'll be dreaming of May. And the birds sing sweet for my dearie!

II. Wherefore the sighing in all the bright years, and the saddened forever by fears? Life is too bright for the rain of our tears, And life's singing sweet for my dearie!

III. Thorns in the pathway where Memory grows? Hidden away in the garlands Love weaves? The rose bends above them her beautiful leaves, And leans to the lips of my dearie!

Says Brother Williams. In takin' de worl' as we find it we frequently waste time grievin' over the fact dat we can't find all of it at once.

The Lightning-Folks. I. It's jes' so peaceful here at home—bird sing on every bough. An' the thunder is the only thing that's raisin' of a row!

But the folks resemble lightning as it flashes from afar. They're huntin' for the good times, an' they're gettin' there—they are!

II. They're all the peaceful citizens: Since grouchin' ain't their way. They thank the Lord for sunshine—they're harvestin' the hay. The falltime promise smilin' bright, they're happy in the day.

With all the joys of livin' that the arms of them can hold. An' so, in peace an' plenty, they let all worries pass.

But when it comes to gittin' thar, they're in the lightning-class! It's 'Tud' (tag) does the talkin', an' 'Tud' will be 'em through. Good times, an' me 'n-comin' from a world that smiles on you!

From An Author's Diary. I had scarcely completed my summer novel when I received an order for a winter one. So I shall soon crawl into a cold storage plant to freeze out a plot.

I lost my equilibrium and fell out—into a convenient hill of sawdust. As a film-man happened to be loafing in the vicinity he snapped me turning somersaults in the air. The pictures got into the papers, and now my books are having a great sale.

The Morning's Message. When the morning lights the sky The day is born, and I am glad to say: "Remember, that wherever I glance I'm giving you another chance To find the joyous way."

Nuggets From Georgia. You don't want to feel like a stranger in a strange land when you go up higher, but it'll be just that way if you don't get on speaking terms with heaven before you reach it. When you think you've climbed the limit, the fattest possum is one branch higher up.

A Philosopher's Sentiments. No Cain you should be raisin'! When you hit a lien on a lien, To keep the world-fire blazin'! That's what you're here to do.

THE PRINCE'S PINE (Omphalea Umbellata). Beneath tall pines whose needles brown Have spread a carpet warm and deep, Pipsqueaks, aroused from sleep, In beauty wait for king or clown.

Each folded bud an ivory sphere, A world of fairy folk at night— Returning all as morning light, With petals loosed their flight In games the fairy folk hold dear.

So when the sun shines through the trees The waxen petals fall apart, Reveal the fragrant hidden grace Where stamens stand in circling grace Around the pale green center'd part. Moss seen them best when on the leaves. —MRS. ALLEN PHINAZEE. Forsyth, Ga.

Friendly Suggestion as to Care of Trees and Vines

Editor Constitution: As it is about time for backyard fruit trees, grape vines, and berries should be cared for that a few suggestions on the subject might be of interest to your many readers. Fruit trees should be sprayed, pruned, and wormed to rid them of disease and put them in good healthy condition to withstand the hard winter and be able to produce vitality enough to the fruit to bring forth a good yield that is fit to eat.

You can not reasonably expect the best fruit from a diseased tree; it must of necessity be in good condition to get the best results.

I have heard people remark when I was a boy that they had a good crop of fruit this year they would have one the next year. We have found, from scientific investigation and experiment, that a fruit tree in bearing fruit this year is also putting on the bud for the next year, and the tree must be sufficiently strong and healthy to grow both, or we will not get a succeeding crop.

Another very great mistake is made by driving nails into trees to make them hold the fruit. One is only making it easier for the pests to get into and destroy the trees. I pruned and sprayed quite a large orchard several years ago that had from one to five nails driven into the trees that had been almost completely destroyed. I have frequently heard seemingly intelligent men make the remark that the best time to prune fruit trees is when you have a sharp knife, which, of course, is absurd. I have pruned and sprayed a great many orchards in and around Atlanta and I find a good many of them have been ruined, either by way of pruning, or ignorant pruning.

Pruning does not simply mean cutting off a branch, but you must know

BITS OF NEW YORK LIFE

BY O. O. MINTYRE

New York, October 1.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Up betimes to do my stint. Walked through the town, but found no acquaintances and so to call on Gene Buck, recovering from an operation, and then back to unpack my trunk and to read my letters.

My spirits chilled by thought of work which I have no rest for so ever. All the town talks of the new play, Don Marquis hath writ, the wisest comedy in years. With my wife, very spruce in new togs, to Pierre's for luncheon and had pan-cakes suetie to which I was helped thrice.

In the afternoon to hear Lou Cody speak at a cinema and he was very amusing too. Afterward strolled about and found the town torn up more than usual and Bryant Park despoiled by subway excavations.

Bienche Ring and Charles Winniger in the evening and with them to Delmonico's for a dinner, and to dance and all very gay yet very few at the pleasure places. So home, very tired, and to bed.

Fifth avenue has a new 5 o'clock parade hour innovation. Instead of the usual walking came the young men now carrying "rest sticks" which when opened at the handle provide a sort of bicycle seat upon which they may sit when they meet an acquaintance. When closed, the cane has an ordinary ring handle.

I also hear that the flippers are now calling their afternoon tea parties "petting picnics." One young fellow, according to a gossip weekly, is said to have sent out hand-lettered engraved invitations recently bidding her guests to a "petting picnic" at her Long Island home.

There is an engaging frankness in the remark of one of the younger

crop of summer revue producers to his audiences nightly when he says: "Nowadays you must pay \$100.00 for a production, then \$5 more to buy whippers to hide from bill collectors. He doesn't have to ask dad. He knows."

In the same summer revue there is a group of dancing girls whose legs somehow suggest starving Poland. Yet they are so agile and graceful that they prove the outstanding feature of an otherwise colorless performance. New York theatrical managers, incidentally, appear to be whistling in the dark. They are talking of returning prosperity, but the price has been materially reduced and good seats are procurable at all the cut rate agencies for the so-called best shows.

Begging as one of the fine arts has received a surprising impetus by the revelation that the avenue's legless beggars live in a fine hotel suite, rides in a limousine and delivers into the night life of the town. The beggar in question has always been notorious for his well-dressed appearance. I saw him today and on account of the first page publicity he has received it might be supposed that he would suffer in daily receipts. On the contrary a shower of change descended upon him as he propelled himself on his roller platform along the front of the public library. The fact that he so hopelessly crippled has found a responsive chord among pedestrians and they do not care how well he is able to live. It is said that the beggar is a Jew, and that they are despoiling him by organizing a war against him. They plan to notify the police about all those who beg for the credulity of the public. (Copyright, 1922, by The Constitution.)

THE MOUNTAIN SEASON Comes to an End With Record-Breaking Year

Editor Constitution: With autumn weather and the impending school openings, the tourist and summer boarder population of these mountain resorts is rapidly moving out and going back to homes in the cities. We more or less permanent residents have enjoyed the brief visits of these delightful people, and only wish that they could have made their stays longer. The summer season means almost as much to us in recreation and pleasure as it does to the visitors, and we are always sorry to see it close.

The past season has been the most successful for this territory since this wonderful country was first opened up as a summer resort section. More people have visited the Nantahala area this summer than in any other previous season, flocking to Tallulah Falls, Lake Montezuma, Clayton, Dillard, Highlands, Franklin, Mountain City and other resorts by rail, motor, automobile and foot. The majority of these visitors came from Atlanta, Alabama and other cities in North Georgia. There are two main reasons for this great increase in the number of visitors here. One is the wonderful improvement in roads in the mountain regions, and the other is the publicity given to the resorts by the press of this section by your paper. The roads torn up by the recent storm season earlier in the year, and the subsequent articles on the national press appearing in it contributed no little to the success of the season. These people feel indebted to you for your assistance in making the season so pleasant and profitable for all concerned.

In various ways I have come in contact with a great many of these visitors in this section this summer and, put it mildly, I have been surprised at the complete lack of knowledge shown by most of them regarding the forest service and the work it is doing in this territory. And, as was not lacking, they knew about it, but simply a lack of a source of information. It set me to wondering if it would not be a great boon to inform the people, through the medium of your paper, of some other way, about the national forests. One of the primary reasons for the establishment of these reserves was to preserve and to protect the mountain forests and this incomparable scenery for the people in the cities of the adjoining sections.

Quite a bit of time, energy and money has been spent by the service this year in constructing camp grounds for the convenience of tourists and campers, and plans are already being completed to prepare more of them. One of the beautiful Lake Ramo on the shore of beautiful Lake Ramo. Another is just off the Wall-to-Wall road, near the junction of the Big Creek. These camp grounds consist of large and well equipped places, walled-in springs of wonderful water, and some of the most beautiful and permanent tables, and other simple conveniences for the camper or tourist. They will accommodate from one to fifteen persons, and are located at natural and attractive stopping places for the tourist. I venture to say that not fifty people have seen this year, simply because they did not know of their existence until they saw the signs of direction along the road. There are the trails constructed by the forest service, leading far back into the woods, well constructed and on easy grades—some winding along through the coverts with the streams, and others leading to ridges, forming a bridge path as attractive and accessible scenes as beautiful as those found along the paths especially constructed by the great resorts of the Adirondacks and the Rockies.

The men in the service are only too glad to tell the people about these things, and know that the people want to know them. In the summer I have gotten into conversation with visitors, sometimes an old acquaintance from Atlanta, my home, and on other with strangers, and invariably I was deluged with questions about this country and the government's activities here the instant they learned that I was connected with the forest service. I have not even known that the government owned any of this land. Still others recalled having heard the fact mentioned in the news, and they were glad to see me for a minute that these government owned lands lay right here within a hundred miles of Atlanta, and offering attractions equal in scenery, game and recreation to the best of the west. These were not ignorant men at all. I have personally been questioned by doctors, lawyers, college professors, bankers, and men of short, men from every walk of life almost, and the interest shown by them was amazing. They wanted to know about everything connected with the forests and their conservation and protection. Inquiries about acquisition of the lands, roads, trails, lookouts, towers, telephone lines; inquiries about points of interest, streams, camps, grounds; inquiries about timber; growth, species, stand, per acre, sale, depletion, reforestation; inquiries about the things and innumerable others have been presented to and answered by the forest officers this past summer.

As I mentioned before, the service officers are not only willing but glad to answer these questions. The trouble lies in the fact that such a relatively small number of the people get the benefit of this valuable bureau of information. Consequently the majority of them must depend on the tourist hotels and the privately owned forests adjacent to the tourist camps for their information, and are "back to nature" longings.

The practice of forestry directly concerns every person, from no matter what his walk of life he may be. Everyone must be interested in it so that by pressure of public opinion, if by no other means, the rapid depletion and ultimate total destruction of our forests may be averted. The national forests belong to every American citizen. Let as many of them as possible get acquainted with them, and show them the spots of beauty hidden and protected by the forests—such spots as inspired Lanier and Barrett with such masterpieces as "The Song of the Chattahoochee," "The Lone Pine," etc., and we may rest assured that our supply of timber will surely be saved for future generations.

THOMAS H. HANCOCK, U. S. Forest Service, Franklin, N. C., September 30, 1922.

FINE HOGS BURNED IN AMERICUS FIRE

Americus, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—A number of hogs, a fine barn filled with hay, grain and other stuff, and a cotton house containing two bales of cotton were burned last night on the Herndon farm of J. W. Howard, near Americus. The loss is estimated at \$1,500, with no insurance. The fire department sent a truck to the scene, but was unable to render effective assistance.

Thirteen of marks flying from the burning buildings were caught in a large shade tree in front of the farm residence which saved that building. A number of fine mules usually kept in the burned barn were rescued, but a quantity of eggs of chickens in the building was burned.

REPECTABILITY

There is no more inglorious place behind which to hide than the silk hat of the world.

And yet it is rare not to run across somebody each day who takes pride in boasting of his respectability.

If it came to a show-down, I would much prefer to be honest and happy than to be merely respectable.

For respectability has come to mean in many cases a cloak that hides the finest imposture of the human being.

What could be more respectable than to be honest, sincere, expressive—even in the face of much adverse criticism.

In my humble opinion, people spend too much time on their respectability, and too little time on improving their innate worth.

Respectability isn't anything to worry about. It's a natural sequence to wholesome living and thinking.

Clothes do not necessarily make you respectable. Nor does fame nor great distinction. For respectability is a soul quality that cannot be tampered with if it would remain clean and virgin.

Thank God, the old-time sort of respectability is dying out—that sort which excused viciousness because it "had a lot of money" or was "the leading figure in the town."

You are respectable if you do not cheat yourself, if you do not clip your ideals and make of your character a piece-of-work affair.

My idea of a respectable man is he who considers most the feelings of others, who does not chain his personality to some decaying custom and who is not afraid to assert his honest beliefs, who respects the opinion of all and honors every sincere effort.

I can think of no higher type of respectable human being than the one who is most honest.

Forest Service, September 30, 1922.

DIAGNOSIS. Dar's one thing I ain't skeered of, honey. But dar's bekeze I ain't no money. Dar's dis heeb' 'nendicence frolic: Wild me, hif's de de nain alle colle. —MARY J. BLACKBURN

which limbs to cut and how to treat the wounds made by the cutting. If one hopes to get best results, one must know what he is doing and why he is doing it. —L. A. DAVIS, JR.

Pruning does not simply mean cutting off a branch, but you must know

THE PERISCOPE

Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall get a raise.

Every man has moments of depression when he wonders what an appendix is and he wonders for.

If the meek inherit much now it is proof that their deceased sire wasn't noted for meekness.

Both coal and diamonds are carbon. The difference is that lots of people can afford diamonds.

So many rich men's sons marry women who can't support them in the style in which they were raised.

A radio concert is just as good as the movies, and the static takes the place of cracking peanut hulls.

Another way to get on your feet is to forget to look at the gasoline.

Old Job patient, but it is probable that he never had to help a small son with an arithmetic lesson.

Why shouldn't people look up? It is comforting to look in some direction that affords unlimited parking space.

When both sides wish to compromise, it isn't because both are reasonable, but because both think they are licked.

Judge Andrew J. Cobb Says "Faith in God" Is Now Most Needed

Editor Constitution: When I wrote my article, endeavoring to impress the importance of teaching the constitution, I had the above words in my mind. They constitute the climax of the address of James A. Garfield to the assembly of the National Association of New York when the news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln was received. They are words of confidence and faith in God. Faith in a duly constituted and stable government brought into existence under divine guidance.

No progress was made in the formation of a government by the convention of 1787 until after Benjamin Franklin had called for prayer for divine guidance.

In my first article I treated the subject really in reverse order, calling upon the authorities of the government to enforce the teaching of American institutions, their origin, history and development.

I say a few things now on the thought of first importance. The teaching of faith in God has been delivered to the church and upon the church in its various branches the responsibility rests. "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God." The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves, damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works but to the evil.

The church and the government each must exist and function, but separately if there is to be perfect faith. The church in this country has been tempted to interfere in matters of government, and confusion and worse always result.

Government has interfered in the affairs of the church and confusion and worse always result.

Perfection is impossible in human affairs whether in the church or in the government. There may be, however, an approximation to perfection in both relations, though there can be no perfect church member and no perfect citizen. These are the one who most nearly approaches perfection in the church, more nearly approaches perfection in citizenship.

The business world is looking upon the church today for aid in the solution of the puzzling problems of the day. A London broker concludes a telegram to a New York broker with the words: "What the business world most needs is a revival of religion."

A writer in a leading commercial paper of New York (Commerce and Finance) deprecates that business men do not always measure up to the teachings of the church.

A leading writer of the day, professing no particular religion, places Jesus Christ as the greatest personality of all history and places the failure of the church to live up to the teachings of Jesus as the greatest problem of the day.

The Greeks who went to the feast at Jerusalem said to Philip and Andrew: "Sir, we would see Jesus."

"The many today puzzled with the questions of the day, in the market place and elsewhere, are making each day the same appeal and the followers of Jesus, 'Sir, we would see Jesus.'"

We have the power to do it. Have we the courage to do it? Let us start it on our knees with daily prayer.

It can be done by word without deed. It can be done by deed without thought. Let this be our daily thought: "God reigns and the government still lives." ANDREW J. COBB, Ga. Baptist Minister, September 30, 1922.

SERMONS TO LIVE BY

By Elam Franklin Dempsey.

ANOTHER DAY.

Text: "Today is the day of salvation."

"G-d gives thee, friend, another day A little space for work and play. A time for faith, a time for love, A time to live thine eyes above, And seeing there a face divine, A time to catch its glow within."

"Another day" is a marvel of creative and preserving power. It is the effect of its close, what will we have done with it?

Will we so begin it that we may end it as our hearts could wish? Let us start it on our knees with daily prayer.

Let us take into its every hour the "prayer without ceasing," so that we will have by our sides for constant supply of strength and guidance, Christ, the invisible "Great Companion."

"Thou canst not tell how short or long May be the hours till evening; But every moment may be bright, And beautiful in heaven's light."

A grateful heart is wont to say: A little place is mine to fill, In the great world of God's will, And in the building was burned.

THE PERISCOPE

The victorious Turks probably burned Smyrna just as the French burned villages as they drove the Germans back.

The most offensive thing about a liar is his assumption that you have little enough sense to believe him.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Giants-Boston Split.
New York, October 1.—The Giants closed today by dividing a doubleheader with Boston. Each score was 3 to 0. Southworth decided the opening game in the first inning by hitting a home run with Kopf on base. In the sixth inning of the second contest, Hy Elghee, recruit outfielder from Hopkinsville, Ky., hit for the result, scoring Maguire.

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON. The Box Score.
 Kopf, 2b.....4 0 1 5 1 0
 Powell, cf.....3 1 2 0 3 1
 Southworth, rf.....3 1 2 0 3 1
 Cruise, lf.....4 0 2 1 0 0
 Boeckel, 3b.....4 0 1 1 0 3
 Henry, 1b.....4 0 1 11 0 0
 Ford, ss.....4 0 0 0 2 0
 O'Neill, c.....4 0 0 0 0 0
 McNamara, p.....3 1 1 0 0 0
 Totals.....33 5 9 27 9 1

NEW YORK. The Box Score.
 Bancroft, ss.....4 0 0 2 3 0
 Grob, 2b.....4 0 0 2 6 0
 Meusel, lf.....4 0 1 1 0 0
 Young, rf.....2 0 0 3 0 0
 Kelly, 1b.....3 0 0 11 1 0
 Cunningham, cf.....3 0 0 0 0 0
 Smith, c.....3 0 0 3 2 0
 Johnson, p.....2 0 0 0 0 0
 Ryan, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Snyder, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Totals.....29 0 2 27 14 0

BOSTON. The Box Score.
 Christenbury, rf.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Barbare, 3b.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Nixon, cf.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Cruise, lf.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Boeckel, 3b.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Henry, 1b.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Gallagher, ss.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Gowdy, c.....2 0 0 3 1 0
 Yergin, p.....3 0 0 1 0 0
 Totals.....25 0 5 21 9 0

NEW YORK. The Box Score.
 Bancroft, ss.....3 0 0 2 2 0
 Jackson, ss.....3 0 0 2 2 0
 Maguire, 2b.....3 2 1 1 1 0
 Meusel, lf.....3 1 0 0 0 0
 Bigbee, rf.....3 1 0 0 0 0
 King, 1b.....3 0 1 1 0 0
 Cunningham, cf.....2 0 0 1 0 0
 Gaston, c.....1 0 0 0 3 0
 Nehf, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Scott, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 McQuillan, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Totals.....26 3 5 21 10 0

Boston. The Box Score.
 Boston.....100 000 0-3
 New York.....100 002 0-3
 Summary.—Two-base hits, Henry, King; three-base hit, Boeckel; home run, Bigbee; stolen bases, Boeckel, Bancroft, Cunningham; left on bases, Boston 6, New York 4; struck out, by Nehf 2, by Scott 3, by McQuillan 3, by Yergin 2; first base on balls, off Nehf 1, off Scott 1, off McQuillan 1, off Yergin 2; hits, off Nehf 2 in three innings, off Scott 2 in three innings, off McQuillan 1 in one inning; winning pitcher, Nehf; umpires, Westervelt and O'Sullivan. Time, 1:15.

St. Louis Wins.
Chicago, October 1.—St. Louis tied Pittsburgh for third place in the National league today by defeating Chicago 7 to 1 in the last game of the season, while Cincinnati defeated the

Odd Fellows Back.
Savannah, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Rev. John S. Wilder, past grand master of the Odd Fellows of Georgia, returned last night from Detroit where he represented the Georgia grand lodge at the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F.

Pirates in a doubleheader and finished in second place.

ST. LOUIS. The Box Score.
 Blades, lf.....5 1 1 1 0 0
 Mann, cf.....2 0 1 0 0 0
 Hornsby, 2b.....5 1 3 5 5 0
 Bottomley, 1b.....2 1 1 8 1 0
 Stock, 3b.....4 1 2 1 0 0
 Ainsmith, c.....4 0 1 2 0 0
 Ford, ss.....4 0 1 2 0 0
 Pfeiffer, p.....4 0 0 0 2 0
 Totals.....37 7 12 27 13 2

CHICAGO. The Box Score.
 Stutz, cf.....4 1 2 2 0 0
 Hollocher, ss.....4 0 1 4 3 0
 Terry, 2b.....4 0 1 0 0 1
 Grimes, lf.....5 0 1 2 0 0
 Harbo, lf.....5 0 2 0 0 0
 Kelleher, 3b.....4 0 0 0 0 0
 Sammons—Home runs, J. Smith, Bottomley; sacrifices, Terry, Schultz, J. Smith; double plays, Lavan to Hornsby to Bottomley 2; left on bases, St. Louis 5, Chicago 4; base on balls, off Pfeiffer 3; struck out, by Pfeiffer (Hollocher); losing pitcher, J. Kaufmann 2; Fussell 1; Stueland 1; hits, off Kaufmann 7 in 6, Fussell 5 in 2, Stueland 0 in 1; hit by pitcher, by Pfeiffer (Hollocher); losing pitcher, Kaufmann; umpires, Sentele and Rigler. Time, 1:41.

Cincinnati Wins Two.
Cincinnati, October 1.—Cincinnati won a doubleheader from Pittsburgh today and took second place. The scores were 5 to 4 and 5 to 1. In the last inning of the first game, the Reds snatched victory out of defeat after two men had been retired.

PITTSBURGH. The Box Score.
 Maranville, ss.....4 0 0 5 3 1
 Carey, cf.....4 0 1 3 0 0
 Bigbee, lf.....4 0 1 4 0 0
 Russell, 2b.....4 1 1 1 2 1
 Traynor, 3b.....4 1 1 1 1 1
 Grimes, 1b.....4 1 1 7 0 0
 Schmidt, c.....3 0 2 0 1 0
 Cooper, p.....3 0 2 0 1 0
 Totals.....35 4 8 26 8 3

CINCINNATI. The Box Score.
 Burns, rf.....5 0 2 3 0 0
 Darnburg, lf.....4 0 0 2 0 0
 Roush, cf.....3 1 1 0 0 0
 Fonseca, 2b.....3 1 1 4 4 0
 Hargrave, c.....4 0 1 1 1 0
 Pinelli, 3b.....4 2 1 3 0 0
 Bohne, ss.....4 1 0 1 0 3
 Laque, p.....1 0 0 1 0 0
 Conch, p.....1 0 0 1 0 0
 Hughes, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Markle, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 xxKikumick.....1 0 1 0 0 0
 Totals.....5 8 27 13 2

PHILADELPHIA. The Box Score.
 Wright, ss.....3 3 1 0 5 0
 Rob, 2b.....5 1 1 0 2 0
 Williams, cf.....5 1 2 2 1 0
 Walker, rf.....5 0 1 5 0 0
 Henline, c.....4 0 3 3 0 0
 Lee, lf.....4 0 1 0 0 0
 Leslie, 1b.....4 0 0 11 0 0
 Parkinson, 2b.....4 0 0 3 4 0
 Behan, p.....4 1 1 0 0 0
 Totals.....36 6 12 27 12 0

BROOKLYN. The Box Score.
 Olson, 2b.....2 0 0 1 0 0
 Janvin, 2b.....2 0 0 2 0 0
 Johnson, ss.....4 0 0 1 2 0
 T. Griffith, rf.....4 0 1 1 0 1
 Hunt, lf.....4 0 1 0 0 0
 Myers, cf.....4 0 0 0 0 0
 Schmandt, 1b.....4 0 2 10 0 0
 High, 3b.....4 0 0 3 0 0
 Grunging, c.....0 0 0 0 0 0
 Decatur, p.....2 0 0 0 2 0
 Decatur, p.....1 0 0 0 0 0
 Totals.....32 0 6 27 8 0

PHILADELPHIA. The Box Score.
 Philadelphia.....002 200 2-6
 Brooklyn.....000 000 0-0
 Summary.—Two-base hits, Burns, Darnburg; home run, Williams; sacrifices, Schmandt (unassisted); left on bases, Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 7; base on balls, off Grimes 2, Behan 2; struck out, by Grimes 3, Decatur 1; Behan 2; hits, off Grimes 12 in 7 innings, off Decatur none in 2 innings; umpires, McCormick and Emslie. Time, 1:35.

Ship Sunflower Seed.
Juliette, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—What was probably the first carload of sunflower seed to be shipped from Georgia was shipped from Forsyth this week by George A. Zellner. Mr. Zellner grew the crop under contract and made shipment to the Purina company, of St. Louis, Mo. A big acreage was planted in this crop this season and it is expected several more carloads will be shipped soon.

Loops Close 1922 Season.
New York, October 1.—With New York's two clubs wearing the diamond crowns for the second year in succession—the first time in baseball history that one city has held such a monopoly on pennants—the American and National leagues today closed the 1922 campaigns. The Giants and Yanks will renew their world's series rivalry in the opening game Wednesday.

For the Yankees, victory came by a single game, and after a tense, brilliantly pitched battle with the St. Louis club throughout the season. Handicapped at the start by the absence of Ruth and Meusel, the Yanks forged ahead by the aid of brilliant pitching.

The American league championship was clinched yesterday when the Yanks, after losing three straight to Cleveland and Boston, rallied to down the Red Sox. New York, however, lost today to Washington, while the Browns, who came down the stretch with a run after being apparently being eliminated in the last series with New York, closed with their third straight victory over Chicago. The results awarded the percentage differences to the six points, New York showing a record of 94 won and 60 lost, while the Browns won 93 and lost 61.

Giants' Margin.
The Giants, conceding practically a runaway victory in pre-season calculations, finished with the decisive margin of seven games over Cincinnati, which replaced Pittsburgh today. But it was no easy route to triumph. Battling first the Cardinals and then the menace of a rejuvenated Pittsburgh machine, McGraw was forced to call in his utmost in generalship to win. It was not until the last swing of the western circuit that they gained a margin which survived.

Handicapped earlier by injuries that forced Heinie Groh from the lineup, and a gap in centerfield that remained unfilled until the veteran Casey Stengel jumped into the breach, the champions also overcame the collapse of their pitching staff by hard hitting, quick thinking and spectacular defensive work.

The defection of Phil Douglas, who was banished from the game after offering to quit the team for a consideration, and failure of Cliff Barnes to maintain winning form, were partially offset by the acquisition of Scott and McQuillan.

Noteworthy this season was the strength shown in both leagues by the western clubs. Outside of the pennant winners, all of the first division clubs in both circuits were occupied by western outfits. Cincinnati, with a fine pitching staff and a team of young stars, jumped to second place in the National league today by taking a doubleheader from Pittsburgh. The setback forced the Pirates to a tie for third place with St. Louis who defeated Chicago today.

The Chicago Cubs, after floundering in the first division for most of the season, dropped back toward the close to the fifth place.

SAYS BURNED COTTON WAS FULLY COVERED

Bartow, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—T. Y. Smith, president of the Bartow bank, today declared that the cotton destroyed in the burning of the warehouse here yesterday was fully covered by insurance. It previously was reported that the cotton was only partially covered by insurance.

RADIO DEPARTMENT

BRILLIANT VOLPI CONCERT OFFERED

Nora Allen, Charlotte Crumley and Frank Tindall Score in Program From Station WGM.

Equal to any Volpi program ever given from station WGM, The Atlanta Constitution, that was offered last night by Nora Allen and Charlotte Crumley, sopranos; Frank Tindall, baritone, and Signor Volpi, Atlanta teacher of music who played all of the piano accompaniments for the singers.

The program last night was a special Volpi concert, to which listeners have come to look forward. Under the direction of Signor Volpi, the concert last night, which consisted of vocal solos and duets, was a brilliant offering to radio listeners.

The artists who were singers were well known in Atlanta through their voices. Mrs. Crumley and Mr. Tindall both are pupils of Signor Volpi and show remarkable training in addition to a wealth of natural talent.

Nine Selections.
Nine selections were on the program last evening. Three of these were duets. Two of these were sung by Miss Allen and Mr. Tindall and one was offered by Miss Allen and Mr. Tindall.

The program was opened with "The Song of the Sea," sung by Miss Allen and Mrs. Crumley. "Carmen," by Bizet. As sung by Mr. Tindall in the original words it was an auspicious opening for the number that followed.

The first duet last night was "Love's Lullaby," sung by Miss Allen and Mrs. Crumley. Scores of listeners telephoned station WGM that they had never before heard so beautiful singing by radio. This number was a triumph.

The other duet, "Awake, Dearest," sung by Miss Allen and Mrs. Crumley, closed the program and it was a fitting presentation to close such a remarkable program.

Sing Excellent Duet.
The duet by Miss Allen and Mr. Tindall was a selection that has often been asked of artists from station WGM. It was "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," sung by Mrs. Crumley and Mr. Tindall, that requires a skillful interpretation for its proper presentation.

One sacred solo was on the program. It was "Fear Ye Not, O Israel," sung by Mr. Crumley. Mrs. Crumley's only other offering was "O Promise Me."

Miss Allen had two brilliant solos. One was "No Sun," and the other was "Eli Eli," a Jewish number that was sung at the request of Atlanta Jewish people.

As a request number Mr. Tindall sang "My Love," a number that is excellent when sung as it was by this excellent baritone.

GODFREY IN HOSPITAL IN SERIOUS CONDITION.
George A. Godfrey, 28, who lives on the Harrison road, in Egan Park, was carried to the Grady hospital Sunday evening, following injuries he is said to have received in a fight with his brother-in-law.

A thorough examination by Dr. Boland at the hospital, showed that Godfrey had been struck a blow over the head with some blunt instrument, and it is feared his skull was fractured.

Surgeons at the hospital were unable to learn the name of the injured man's brother-in-law. The county police were notified and are making an investigation. At a late hour Sunday night no arrest had been made.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS.
Youngstown, O.—A child is dead and six other persons were seriously burned, one probably fatally, here late today when an automobile took fire following a gasoline explosion.

Chicago—William Meehan, who left Indianapolis a week ago on a high bicycle to attend the American Electric Railway association convention here tomorrow, arrived tonight, after a 240-mile trip. Except that he lost 23 pounds in weight, fell but 4 times from his 57-inch seat elevation, and caused several horses to try to climb trees, the trip was without incident.

Dublin—Patrick Cosgrave, uncle of William Cosgrave, president of the Dail Eireann, was shot and killed yesterday in a hotel here by four armed men who raided the place.

New Philadelphia, O.—Eight of the 12 mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company here will be shut down next week due to a shortage of sheet bar. It was stated tonight. Approximately 600 employees will be thrown out of work.

U. S. SUPREME COURT TO RECONVENE TODAY.
Washington, October 1.—The United States supreme court, after a long summer recess, reconvenes at noon Monday.

The session will have particular significance, because former Senator George H. Sutherland, of Utah, will be sworn in as an associate justice to succeed John H. Clarke, of Ohio, who resigned July 18.

Associate Justice William R. Day, of Ohio, recently appointed umpire of the mixed commission to settle war claims against Germany may find his duties sufficiently arduous to necessitate his resignation from the bench during the coming year, according to reports current here.

In this event, several names have already been suggested as his successor, prominent among which is that of Senator John K. Shields, democrat, of Tennessee.

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

BY EDWARD N. DAVIS
Formerly Technical Electrical Expert for United States Government

LESSON No. 162—HARMONICS.
When in a condition of resonance, that is, when the inductive reactance neutralizes the effect of the capacity reactance in the simple radio circuit, the maximum current will flow with a given E. M. F. However, only when the capacity and inductance are concentrated at a certain definite point in the circuit is this strictly true. In the case of an antenna of the suspended wire type, the inductance and capacity are distributed throughout the system and a number of different frequencies are found when the current is a maximum.

The fundamental frequency is the lowest frequency at which the current in the antenna system is a maximum, the antenna being grounded direct without loading with inductance or capacity. The other frequencies at which the current reaches a maximum are called harmonics of the fundamental frequency. The harmonic frequency progression where "f" designates the fundamental frequency is 3f, 5f, 7f and so on.

Ordinarily, little trouble is experienced from harmonics from short wave spark stations. Harmonics from radio telephone stations operating on waves considerably below 360 without knowing the reason. Transmitters of the arc type are particularly noted for being a source of large numbers of harmonics which sometimes cause serious interference in the vicinity of the arc station. Instead of utilizing a single wave length, a station which emits a wave with numerous harmonics ties up several different wave lengths thereby reducing the number of stations which may operate simultaneously. In addition to the harmonics mentioned, arc transmitters often generate irregular intermediate wave lengths known as "hush" which is a source of interference to nearby short wave receiving stations.

Continuous wave telegraph stations such as those of the trans-Atlantic systems frequently have numerous harmonic or short wave lengths on which the signals can often be read with ease. Certain of the army radio-telephone stations operating on wave length around 1,500 meters radiate considerable energy on much shorter waves sometimes being quite easily read around 370 meters.

The harmonics emitted from a radio transmitter seldom have any practical value and are only a source of annoyance to receiving stations in the vicinity. In the case of shipboard arc transmitters fundamental frequencies of oscillation cannot be obtained to meet the 300 meter requirement of the radio law. Advantage is therefore taken of the harmonics present to obtain this short wave length.

Harmonics should not be confused with forced oscillations. Harmonics of the fundamental frequency emitted by a radio transmitter may be sharply tuned by a receiving operator at a definite point on the receiving tuner. Forced oscillations on the other hand usually come in all over the tuning elements with little if any pronounced peak or point of loudest signal.

There is a type of frequency multiplier, known as a static frequency transformer since it has no moving parts such as are usually required to change from one frequency to another. In this system the frequency is tripled by making use of the harmonic of the fundamental wave length. This system is used for handling large powers and has been successfully utilized in trans-oceanic communication.

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The A B C's of International Morse Code

BY A. W. SHROPSHIRE

THE LETTER "B."
The letter for today's lesson will be "B." It is composed of one dash and three dots, and is the opposite of "V." It is very easily mistaken for "X." The letter "B" will be transmitted at 6:45 and 9:45 p. m., followed by the usual review.

usual review, made up of words composed wholly of the same speed at which the review is being sent at present. It is now being sent at about six or seven words per minute.

The letter "B" will be transmitted at 6:45 and 9:45 p. m., followed by the usual review.

Operator A. W. Shropshire, of today's lesson in reception of International Morse code.

9 to 9:45 P. M.—Concert by Miss Ethel Bittick, soprano, and Miss Cora Thomson Saville, pianist and accompanist.

9:45 to 10 P. M.—Demonstration by Operator Shropshire of today's lesson in International Morse code. (Central standard time.)

The Chinese are believed to be the only civilized people free from color blindness.

6:45 to 7 P. M.—Demonstration by

ACES AND SINGER FEATURED TONIGHT

Warner Orchestra to Play Requests—Miss Bittick and Miss Sayille at 9 O'Clock.

After a big concert by Warner's Seven Aces, The Atlanta Constitution orchestra, at 6 o'clock tonight, Miss Ethel Bittick, soprano, and Miss Cora Thomson Saville, pianist and accompanist, will give a concert at the 9 o'clock period from station WGM.

The Aces tonight are planning on playing a large number of request selections for listeners who called all during last week for numbers they desired. "O Sole Mio," which has again sprung into popularity that is wider than before among radio listeners, will be on the program. In this number the violin part by Ralph Bennett, violinist of the Aces, who also is playing during the afternoons in the Howard theater orchestra, is especially good and has caused wide comment among radio enthusiasts.

Other numbers which the Aces will play will include some of their own selections, which B. H. Warner, director of the Aces, has not only orchestrated, but also composed.

Miss Bittick, who has been heard a number of times from station WGM, is a pupil of Miss Margaret Hecht, Atlanta voice teacher, and she will again please listeners tonight as she has on previous occasions from station WGM.

Miss Saville, who played piano numbers and the accompaniments for Miss Bittick the last time Miss Bittick sang for station WGM, is a pianist who was highly praised when she played for radio several weeks ago. Listeners have much to look forward to tonight when she plays for station WGM.

After an interruption on Sunday,

Operator A. W. Shropshire, of station WGM, will tonight resume his lessons in reception of International Morse code.

NEW STAMP SERIES TO BE PUT ON SALE

Washington, October 1.—A new 11-cent postage stamp, peacock blue, with a portrait of Rutherford B. Hayes, will be placed on sale Wednesday at Fremont, Ohio, in connection with the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the former president. The first stamp printed will be presented to Mrs. Harding.

The Hayes stamp is the first of a new series to be placed on sale during the next thirty days. A 5-cent "Roosevelt stamp" will be ready October 27, the anniversary of the birth of the former president.

A new 50-cent stamp bearing the picture of the Arlington amphitheater and the tomb of the unknown soldier will be placed on sale on Armistice day, November 11.

The 13-cent stamp has been discontinued, while 14-cent and 25-cent stamps have been added.

The portraits and designs for the series are:

1-cent, Franklin D. Roosevelt.
2-cent, Washington.
3-cent, Lincoln.
4-cent, Martha Washington.
5-cent, Roosevelt.
6-cent, Garfield.
7-cent, McKinley.
8-cent, Grant.
9-cent, Wilson.
10-cent, Monroe.
11-cent, Hayes.
12-cent, Cleveland.
13-cent, Indian.
15-cent, Statue of Liberty.

ANOTHER FIRE HITS DEVASTATED SMYRNA

Smyrna, October 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Another fire in the residential quarter of Smyrna today destroyed 25 buildings. It is reported several Armenians, fearing they would be blamed for the fire, threw themselves into the flames.

Austrian bank notes, nominally worth \$25 each, have been used as soapwrappers by a Swiss manufacturer.

HOOD Service IS GOOD Service

B. MIFFLIN HOOD BRICK CO., ATLANTA

FOR SALE Flat newsprint paper suitable for small publishers and job printers. The price is right.

P. O. Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.

Operator A. W. Shropshire, of today's lesson in reception of International Morse code.

9 to 9:45 P. M.—Concert by Miss Ethel Bittick, soprano, and Miss Cora Thomson Saville, pianist and accompanist.

9:45 to 10 P. M.—Demonstration by Operator Shropshire of today's lesson in International Morse code. (Central standard time.)

The Chinese are believed to be the only civilized people free from color blindness.

6:45 to 7 P. M.—Demonstration by

usual review, made up of words composed wholly of the same speed at which the review is being sent at present. It is now being sent at about six or seven words per minute.

The letter "B" will be transmitted at 6:45 and 9:45 p. m., followed by the usual review.

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One-Time Weak Opposition Making Splendid Record In Southern Campaign

**Apparently Beaten by Britisher at 36th Tee,
Diegel Negotiates Home Hole in
Birdie Four, Then Weakens.**

COLLARS

Score by Innings:		R.
Chicago	010	000 000-1
St. Louis	000	000 101-2

5, and took the national amateur class A baseball championship.

mander and a full complement of officers. It will be known as "Joe ler Camp."

Dr. I. W. Hughes, Specialist,
18½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

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A baseball championship.

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Amusement Directory

THEATERS

Atlanta Theatre—All week (matinee Wednesday), "Wagon Wheel" and "The Bat".

Forsyth Theatre—All week, Forsyth Players in "Three Wise Fools".

Lyric Theatre (Keith Vaudeville)—See advertising for program.

Loew's Grand Theatre (Vaudeville and Movies)—See advertising for program.

Howard Theatre—All week, Alvin Robins in "The Valley of the Silent Men," and other screen features.

"The Bat."

(At the Atlanta Theatre.)

"The Bat," that remarkable story of mystery, romance and fun, by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, the most successful play by all odds produced in the past generation, will be presented by Wagon Wheel and Komper for a return engagement with last season's great cast, at the Atlanta theatre tonight and all week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Those who are at all interested in the affairs of the theatre are familiar with the remarkable record made by this play. For more than two years "The Bat" has played to capacity audiences in New York, and it is still at it. For another year, another company has been playing "The Bat" in Chicago, where it broke every existing record for the length of a run, and smashed all box office records for receipts. The play stands absolutely in a class by itself in point of popularity. Not a little of the success of "The Bat" is due directly to the sportsmanship of the theatrical critics and theatergoers who have seen it. The authors and managers unite, however, "The Bat" is presented, in requesting that no one disclose the secret of the play, and so far as is known, no one has ever broken faith in that regard. The result is that there is still the same delightful surprise in store for theatergoers today, when they see the first night "The Bat" was ever presented on any stage.

The cast includes Lizzie Evans, William L. Thorne, Josephine Morse, Fletcher Thomas, Herbert Delmore, Harry La Cour, Joseph M. Holicky, George Wilson, John Mackenzie and John Graham Spacey.

"Three Wise Fools."

(At the Forsyth.)

Managing Director Walter S. Baldwin is positive that "Three Wise Fools," which will be the offering of the Forsyth players this week, beginning tonight, will prove an artistic triumph and he does not hesitate to call it one of the best things that has yet been done by his players.

The story of "Three Wise Fools" revolves about three old bachelors, the young nephew of one of them, and the girl who becomes their ward. The complication, with touches of drama, that is evolved from this situation are endless, and in addition to this there is a great big idea back of it all.

"Three Wise Fools" will be entertaining American audiences for years.

THEATERS

ATLANTA THEATRE
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK
MATS. WED.-SAT.

Return Engagement of the
GREATEST
OF ALL
DRAMATIC
SENSATIONS

Wagon Wheel & Komper Present

THE
BAT

WITH THE SEASON'S
GREAT CAST

PRICES—Nights, 25c to \$2.50
Wed. and Sat. Mat., 15c to \$2.00

FORSYTH
(THEATER)
PLAYERS

Present This Week

"THREE
WISE FOOLS"

By AUSTIN STROM

A Comedy of Mirth, Master-Minds
and Mystery

1 YEAR NEW YORK
6 MONTHS CHICAGO
3 MONTHS BOSTON
2 MONTHS PHILA.

Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
at 2:30

Adults, orchestra, 50c
Adults, balcony, 25c
Children, any seat, 25c

Nights, at 8:00—Box, 75c, \$1.10
Best seats include war
RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW
PERMANENT SEATING
PHONE: WALNUT 6211-3488

BEKEITH'S
LYRIC THEATRE

WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE

Evelyn Phillips & Co.

Dance and Comedy

Octavia Handsworth & Co.

Twice a Week

Arthur and Peggy

Versatile Scots

Anna Francis

Singing Comedienne

Noble and Brooks

Fun at the Box Office

THE OLD TIMERS

"Memento of Yesterday"

5-BIG LOEW ACTS-5

ON THE SCREEN

HELENE CHADWICK

in "THE GLORIOUS FOOL"

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

Hedging and War Reports Cause Cotton to Slump

New Orleans, La., October 1.—War news and hedging operations weakened the cotton market last week and prices were depressed, except for a gain above the preceding week's close of 17 points during the opening session. After the market had been considerably slow of strength was made at times, as the result of a greatly strengthened technical position, but on the close weakness was renewed because of the unfavorable tone of the Near East dispatches.

The close was at net losses of 88 to 90 points, after prices had gone as low as net declines of 100 to 125 points. December traded as high as 20.05, as low as 19.55 and closed at 19.74. In the spot department prices lost 25 points on middling in the net results, that trade closing at 20.25 against 20.50 on the close of this last week.

Heavy Hedging Sales.

Hedging sales against the new crop were extremely heavy at times and were in evidence on all but a few days. They were accepted by some traders, however, as an important factor in strengthening the technical position of the market and, moreover, they were taken to mean that there was steady absorption of cotton in the interior by large spot interests in spite of the rather quieter tone of most southern spot markets.

While it seemed to be fairly certain that spinners and exporters were, to an extent, temporarily out of the market, it also seemed fairly certain that large spot merchandising concerns continued to take cotton from the growers wherever the latter were

Land Bank Bonds Sell With Slight Discounts

New York, October 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—New bond offerings last week totaled \$118,000,000 as compared with \$74,000,000 the week before. The principal feature being the \$75,000,000 issue of 4 1/2 per cent Federal Land Bank bonds, which were sold on a 4.30 to 4.15 per cent basis.

Unfavorable developments in the Near East, weakness of foreign exchange, and uncertainty regarding the terms of the government's new financial policy, all contributed to the reactionary trend of bond prices on the New York stock exchange. Foreign bonds were particularly weak and a number of Liberty issues went below par for the first time in several weeks.

Fear of liquidation by large institutions, who invested heavily in Liberty bonds to give temporary employment to idle funds, also was a factor in the decline. The demands for commercial credit are growing and it is only a question of time when large sums invested in government issues will be

BRADSTREET WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending September 28, reported by Bradstreet's Bank Clearings, New York, aggregate \$6,400,352,000, against \$6,432,250,000 the previous week, and \$6,900,000,000 last week.

Canadian offerings aggregate \$241,520,000, as against \$239,152,000 the previous week, and \$244,000,000 last week.

Following are the returns for last week and week before, with percentages of change:

	September 28, Inc.	Dec.
New York	\$3,198,000,000	4.2
Chicago	543,000,000	12.1
Philadelphia	342,000,000	10.6
Boston	301,000,000	22.3
Kansas City	131,277,000	11.4
Sao Francisco	140,700,000	12.8
Cleveland	137,348,000	20.4
San Antonio	112,000,000	18.5
Los Angeles	102,425,000	25.9
Minneapolis	71,203,000	7.5
Cincinnati	59,270,000	19.1
New Orleans	50,648,000	19.0
ATLANTA	47,400,000	4.4
Richmond	46,272,000	16.0
Omaha	39,225,000	11.4
Buffalo	37,371,000	20.3
Portland, Ore.	33,887,000	9.4
Seattle	31,724,000	13.5
Milwaukee	28,159,000	16.5
Denver	22,188,000	3.8
Dallas	20,857,000	11.0
Oklahoma	23,780,000	1.2
Louisville	22,490,000	1.0
Houston	24,246,000	13.0
Birmingham	23,972,000	35.6
Washington, D. C.	17,051,000	14.7
Nashville	16,641,000	0.0
St. Paul	16,172,000	0.0
Memphis	21,538,000	9.5
Indianapolis	18,093,000	9.5
Salt Lake City	13,264,000	4.4
Columbus	12,308,000	10.0
Fort Worth	12,296,000	21.5
Wichita	9,557,000	0.0
Oakland	11,822,000	42.1
San Diego	9,100,000	5.0
Des Moines	8,149,000	9.7
Rochester	7,559,000	6.8
Albuquerque	10,710,000	15.0
Norfolk	6,585,000	12.9
San Francisco	6,357,000	1.0
Siox City	5,308,000	7.7
Total, U. S.	\$6,400,352,000	8.3
Total, outside U. S.	2,697,832,000	14.7
Montréal	\$68,250,000	3.1
Toronto	\$6,782,000	4.9
Winnipeg	\$2,367,000	7.7
Total	\$241,520,000	1.2

Bank Transactions.

Debts to individual account at clearing house banks are summarized by Federal Reserve districts as follows:

	Week Ending	Sep. 20, 1922	Sep. 27, 1922
Federal Reserve Districts			
Boston	\$ 475,500	\$ 447,277	1921
New York	6,102,945	4,788,704	
Philadelphia	448,900	414,801	
Cleveland	207,758	475,401	
Richmond	210,652	225,032	
ATLANTA	201,404	188,074	
San Francisco	1,048,896	1,020,562	
St. Louis	251,592	281,889	
Minneapolis	165,447	183,083	
Kansas City	297,409	252,245	
Galveston	159,408	159,408	
Dallas	253,336	626,546	
San Francisco	253,336	626,546	
Total, 166 cities	\$9,418,296	\$9,513,778	

Hubbard Bros. & Co., Cotton Merchants Hanover Square, New York

Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for shipments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

To The Cotton Trade

It has come to our notice that certain undesirable persons are falsely claiming membership in the

Odd Lot Cotton Exchange of New York

Membership in the Exchange is zealously guarded and the public is warned to consult latest official membership list which may be had on application.

ODD LOT COTTON EXCHANGE

of New York

115 Broad St.

New York

Frank Moore, Pres.

Walton Tribune Says County Is the Home Of Many Statesmen

Monroe, Ga., October 1.—(Special.) In its last issue The Walton Tribune called attention to the fact that Walton county has furnished the water three governors: Lumpkin, Colquitt and McDaniel and Governor-elect Clifford Walker, while the wife of Governor James M. Boynton was a Walton county woman. Within the past few days it has developed that former Governor Hubbard, of

Georgia, George M. Napier, lived in

Walton county.

Monroe for eighteen years. Judge Richard B. Russell, who has just been elevated to the chief justice of the supreme court, formerly resided in this county. Railroad Commissioner James A. Perry was born just over the line, while both Congressman Charles H. Brand and Senator George A. Johns were born here.

Dr. Bahnen made a special trip from Atlanta to attend the conference of the cattlemen, and delivered an interesting address to the farmers. He stated that it was not the purpose of the department to work a hardship on the cattlemen or injure their cattle, and that if it was found that winter dipping would lead to this result, some methods would probably be found of remedying the condition.

Wagon Wheel and Komper for a return engagement with last season's great cast, at the Atlanta theatre tonight and all week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Those who are at all interested in the affairs of the theatre are familiar with the remarkable record made by this play. For more than two years "The Bat" has played to capacity audiences in New York, and it is still at it. For another year, another company has been playing "The Bat" in Chicago, where it broke every existing record for the length of a run, and smashed all box office records for receipts. The play stands absolutely in a class by itself in point of popularity. Not a little of the success of "The Bat" is due directly to the sportsmanship of the theatrical critics and theatergoers who have seen it. The authors and managers unite, however, "The Bat" is presented, in requesting that no one disclose the secret of the play, and so far as is known, no one has ever broken faith in that regard. The result is that there is still the same delightful surprise in store for theatergoers today, when they see the first night "The Bat" was ever presented on any stage.

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ATLANTA MUSIC CLUB SALE TO OPEN TODAY

The season seat sale for the concert offered by the Atlanta Music club opens at 9 o'clock today at the Cable Piano company.

Artists to be presented are Francis Macquillen, famous American violinist, October 31; Freda Ziemel, the Jenny Lind concert, December 18; Ernest Sciebling, pianist, December 7; the Mozart opera "Così Fan Tutti" January 15; the St. Denis dancers, January 25; the Flonsaley quartet, February 2; the Thurlow and Edna Lientance Indian program, February 28; Olga Samoroff, pianist, March 14; Tandy MacKenzie, Hawaiian tenor, April 10, and John Powell, pianist (date to be announced later).

This remarkable array of artists will be presented by the Music club at the lowest possible prices and will afford everyone an opportunity to hear the best music by the best artists at prices that are hardly more than those for tickets to the movies.

Patrons are reminded that there will be a large line at the box office. Those who wish to avail themselves of the club's offer are urged to be on hand early in order to secure good seats.

The number of seats for the series of time will be limited owing to the capacity of the Woman's club auditorium. The civic series will be held in the auditorium.

The demand for seats for colored music lovers has been so large that an extra section of the balcony has been reserved for their use. The box seats for the civic series are the same price as those for the arena and circle. There have been many requests for boxes.

I. T. U. Convention Committee to Begin Work Immediately

At the regular monthly meeting of Atlanta Typographical union, held Sunday afternoon at the labor temple, President Walter M. Fudge was instructed to appoint a committee of twelve members to begin the work of preparing for the annual convention of the International Typographical union, which will be held in Atlanta next August.

Atlanta was selected as the next convention city at the session of the international body held in Atlantic City two weeks ago. President Fudge will appoint the committee within the next few days, and the local union purposes to make the next convention the greatest ever held by the international union.

Atlanta was victorious over Denver and Chicago, and as this will be the first time the sessions have been held in the south in many years a large attendance is expected.

AGED MAN HURT ON HIS WAY HOME FROM HOSPITAL

Buchanan, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—His hand torn off when the motorcycle in which he was riding turned over at a curve, J. M. Thompson, 72, of Huntsville, Ala., tonight was rushed back to Grady hospital in Atlanta for medical attention. He was en route from Grady hospital to his home in a motorcycle side car with R. H. Chisholm when the accident occurred. Chisholm was slightly hurt.

ASPIRIN Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co. Monoclonalcinclider of Salkyhead.—(adv.)

FOR THRILLS— GO TO



Don't Forget to Ask Your
Grocer or Dealer for
**HUBIG'S FAMOUS
HONEY-FRUIT PIES**
100% PURE
Made With Loving Care
**THE MORE YOU EAT
THE MORE YOU WANT**

Nonsense Books for Children

By Virginia Bowman

SIGNATURE PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST

EDGAR AND HIS NEW PICTURE BOOK
The Walrus hath two great teeth growing from its mouth and down. The Goat hath two teeth quite as large that start up from its crown.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PETER NEWELL'S "PICTURES AND RHYMES"
HARPER AND BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS.

BY VIRGINIA BOWMAN.
"Of what are you afraid, my child?" inquired the kindly teacher.
"Oh, sir! the flowers, they are wild," replied the timid creature.

These words rushed back from my childhood as I came upon Peter Newell in one of New York's largest department stores. Atop a stepladder, flourishing a paint brush over the walls of what was to be a fairland of toys, he was creating, as only he could, a background for this "Land of Make Believe." There was no mistaking him, for I had seen his clever signature portrait, and to be watching him apply his colors from a stepladder did not seem at all strange because it was a well-known fact that he had painted barns and campaign banners back on the farm in Illinois before his art student days.

These early works have passed over as surely as this rosyland will, but we are fortunate to have for all time his "Pictures and Rhymes" collected in a book for children.

In the preface to this book John Kendrick Bangs tells us that "there was little in the early days upon the farm that gave evidence of what was in store for the young Newell, except that there was hardly any work to be done on the parental acres that seemed suited to his abilities. He was an indolent milker, a somewhat tentative tinker of hay, and it is said that his glowing lack of depth. His education was wholly in public schools, and it is probably true that it was acquired with some difficulty since Mr. Newell developed, as time went on, a certain dexterity in the countering of his teachers. In the early eighties Mr. Newell began to turn his knack at caricature to some account and for a year or two was one of the most acceptable "idea-mongers" in the periodical world. Rough sketches of quaint and humorous pictures he thought ought to be made, with an accompanying text elucidating the position, were submitted by the hundreds to editors in the effete east and met at their hands with so ready an appreciation that, in 1883, their editor found himself financially able to desert the pleasant paths of quietness and peace, to which he could never grow accustomed, for the turmoil of a great city, the storm center of which, to one of his taste, lay in the Art Students' league, then doing business in a combustible building in Twenty-third street, New York, well provided with fire escapes, however, which taught by practical methods a "skied" artist how to get down to the time of safety and success.

Supports Farnum.
Emmett J. Flynn, who directed "A Fool There Was" and "Monte Cristo," tow Fox specials for the season 1922-1923, in working on "Without Compromise," the next William Farnum vehicle, with an exceptionally notable cast of artists.

The picture, a screen adaptation of the widely read story by George Harbord and Lillian Bennett-Thompson, which was presented by William Fox prior to his departure for Europe, will be the first Farnum has made at the Hollywood center in over a year and a half.

Before being transferred to the west coast, Farnum completed "Moonshine Valley" at the New York studios under the direction of Herbert Brenon, who is now engaged in the production of "Pensie," another Fox special, with Mary Carr.

In his latest picture Mr. Farnum is afforded all the propitious situations and characters necessary for the best exhibition of his varied talents.

The names of some of the players who will participate in "Without Compromise" are Tully Marshall, Robert McKim, Hardee Kirkland, Alma Bennett, Eugene Pollett, Will Walling, Oris Harland, Fred Kohlen and Jack Dillon.

THE HOUSEHOLD
Edited by Anna Zittenhouse.

FRUIT IN YOUR HOUSE.
There is something in most mortals, primitive or civilized, that responds to the pleasurable impression of sound, ripe fruit. Even if you do not happen to like the flavor of bananas or pears, for instance, you are pleased with the appearance they present when placed with rosy apples and grapes in a fruit dish. In truth a dish of fruit has much the same effect as a vase of flowers. Sometimes just the sight of it tempts laggard appetites.

Now in our warmly heated houses and apartments fruit does not long withstand the ordeal of being placed in a fruit dish for exhibition. Flowers do better than fruit, for at least their stems can be kept moist. Then, too, it is important that we should eat fruit that is firm and fresh, not fruit that has been subjected to a high, close atmosphere. To get around this situation, it is important that your fruit dish should be more than a decoration. It should be something to eat as well and from the point of view of a sane dietary it is well to include a variety of fruit in our meals at all times. If you decorate your table with a dish of fruit, then eat that fruit for dessert. We must be busy indeed if we hold back from succulent oranges and luscious grapes just because of the slight inconvenience of eating them. After all it is much a matter of habit. If we get in the habit of topping off a meal with fruit, then we ignore the supposed inconvenience entirely.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Ladies of high-class in China use the daintiest thimbles imaginable, some of them being carved out of enormous pearls, and ornamented with bands of gold, on which all manner of quaint and fantastic designs are engraved.

The Constitution's Patterns



A BECOMING POPULAR DRESS FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
Pattern 3402 is here illustrated. It is cut four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size will require 4 yards of 36-inch material. This is a good model for serge, gabardine, seersucker, lawn, taffeta, velveteen and corduroy.

Plaid and plain suiting could be combined. Serge with braid or wool embroidery is also attractive.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A JAUNTY FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
3832. Simply made and finished with artistic embroidery, this model cannot fail to please any girl in her teens. In velveteen, serge, or wool jersey it will be serviceable and quite smart. The closing is under the left side of the flat panel. This is a splendid design for the use of two materials.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size will require 2 7/8 yards of material 36 inches wide.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A SMART FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
4112. Serge with braid trimming would be good for this model. It is nice also for combination of materials. The collar, vest and skirt panel could be of plain goods, while the other portions of striped, plaid or figured material.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. A 14-year size also is engraved.

AT WOMAN'S WINDOW BY W. L. GEORGE

NAGGING

I wonder if many of my readers are learned in the Book of Proverbs, where it is clearly laid down that a woman should be discreet in her manners, and that if virtuous, her price is far above rubies? No doubt to many who, all the same, do not apply to the daily life these counsels of wisdom. There are too many wives whose idea of domestic relations is complaint, protests the repetition of charges. We all know some, continually irritated, always reproachful. I do not suppose that this is wise; those women's nerves are out of order; but the world has no pity for frayed nerves, and those women must not be surprised if their husbands turn away from them.

It is no use at all loading a husband with reproaches. He either thinks of something else, so that the reproaches have no effect, or loses his temper, answers back, and the domestic circle is filled with confusion. The ideal way to handle a husband is to remember that he pays very little attention to anything but his business. If he makes a suggestion which his wife thinks idiotic (and this happens), it is no use telling him what a fool he is and reminding him of it daily; if he gives instructions he has no right to give, it is no good to protest, for that will cause him only to grow more set. In all such circumstances let the wife say: "Yes, dear." That will satisfy most men, for very few are sagacious enough to realize that "Yes, dear," often means, "No, dear." If what they desire is not done, say: "I'm sorry, dear," and the man will grow tired, the woman will forget. The woman will have her way. That is all she can want.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

PECAN GROWERS CONVENE TUESDAY IN THOMASVILLE

Thomasville, Ga., October 1.—(Special.)—Judging from letters and reports received the annual meeting of the National Nut Growers' association Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, will be one of the most interesting as well as one of the largest ever held by the organization. It will be the twenty-first annual convention, and will bring men interested in pecan growing, not only in this state but in a number of others.

The officers of the association are: Charles A. Simpson, Monticello, Fla., president; J. M. Patterson, Putney, first vice president; E. C. Butterfield, Winona, Texas, second vice president; Lloyd Abbott, Spring Hill, Ala., secretary; J. S. Wight, Cairo, treasurer.

The members of the executive committee are: R. J. Bacon, Albany, N. Y.; W. Stone, Thomasville; J. B. Wright, Cairo; C. A. Van Duzee, Cairo; Mrs. Thomas J. Banning, Robertsdale, Alabama.

The official organ of the association is The American Nut Grower, published by R. T. Olcott, Rochester, New York.

The headquarters of the convention in Thomasville will be at the Tesco hotel, and the meeting will be held at the courthouse. The first meeting will be Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. After prayer by Dr. W. M. Harris an address of welcome to the association will be delivered by Mayor H. J. McIntyre, and the response will be made by W. A. Warren, of Tallahassee, Ala.

Following these addresses the members from each state will select one man to sit on the committees.

On Wednesday evening the members of the association will be given a banquet, at which pecans will be the chief ingredient in all of the dishes of the menu. The visitors will be

1922 Pilgrimage Of Sun Hunters Beginning Early

The annual pilgrimage of sun hunters who seek the gilded sands of Florida has begun, and a full four weeks early.

The road information bureau conducted by The Constitution has been swamped with written inquiries from hundreds of tourists who received this complimentary service from The Constitution last year while in the land of the sun.

Many others have written from distant states, saying that they had learned of The Constitution's excellent road information service through friends who came through Atlanta last year. While it is not unusual for these inquiries to begin in September, it is rather unusual for a great number of sun-hunting Florida tourists to make personal application for information before October 15, or earlier.

However, this year, the tide of visitors is increasing daily, and it is believed that the number of winter tourists will be greater this year than ever before.

The Florida tourists and all other motorists are given accurate road information, at which pecans will be the chief ingredient in all of the dishes of the menu. The visitors will be

restored to normal passenger train and sleeping car service between Atlanta and Cincinnati and Louisville by the Southern railway system was announced last night by Assistant General Passenger Agent J. C. Bean.

With the restoration today of trains Nos. 23 and 24 between Louisville and Danville, Ky., and Nos. 42 and 43 between Chattanooga and Tusculum, Ala., and of sleeping car service between Atlanta and Louisville and between St. Louis and Asheville, said Mr. Bean, "the Southern has restored normal passenger train service by the Southern followed announcement Saturday that all freight congestion had been cleaned up and all embargoes issued by the Southern lifted."

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NO DENGUE EPIDEMIC HERE, SAYS KENNEDY

Possibility of an epidemic of dengue, or "broken bone" fever breaking out in Atlanta, as in other cities in the southern section of the state, is altogether unlikely despite the prevalence of a number of cases in certain parts of the city, it was stated Sunday by Dr. J. P. Kennedy, city health officer.

Only about a half dozen cases have been reported to the health department, Dr. Kennedy asserted, and these were contracted by persons coming in contact with the fever while they were away from Atlanta, he continued.

"Dengue fever is carried by a certain species of mosquito, declared Dr. Kennedy, "and our experiments have failed to disclose any of this variety in Atlanta or the northern section of the state. The germ is most frequently found in extremely warm climates and in localities situated near the ocean or water frogs."

"During the last two weeks there have been about a half dozen cases reported in Atlanta, but we have investigated and learned that all of these cases developed outside of the city."

The germ carried by the dengue mosquito is almost similar to malaria or typhoid. With the advent of cool weather, which is not far away, there is little likelihood of the disease spreading and there is no danger in Atlanta, anyway."

Dr. Kennedy stated that his office had been advised of a large number of cases of dengue fever in Savannah and Augusta. He attributed the epidemic in these places as originating from the mosquitoes which are most frequently found in Florida.

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THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

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The Constitution's Novel-a-Week Joan of the Everglades

By MILLARD C. HORTON

"Once Aboard the Lugger"
By A. S. M. Hutchinson

(Continued From Yesterday)

A little after sundown we heard, in the east again, the mourners began to lament, and they lamented and played the bugle in the northeast. He blew and blew, and the hair seemed to stand on my head. After a while we drifted off to sleep, amid the songs of the whippoorwill, the night birds, the howling of wolves and screams of wildcats and panthers.

Next morning the butterflies were gifting about the flying diamonds. We got up, came down, ate breakfast and then returned to the point from which we started the day before. We saw nothing except the turkeys, wild chickens and animals—none and playing about in the gentle morning breeze.

Then we set out for the old live oak in whose limbs we had seen something, move the day before, and creeping up we saw in the sand a panther track.

"Oh, it was a panther," cooed here waiting for the deer, and not a counterfeiter," said Dave.

"I guess you are right," I said, but looking up under the low-swinging limbs we came to the trunk of the venerable oak, ten feet in diameter.

As I stood in the twilight produced by its moss-clad top I saw some letters cut in the bark, and I walked up and read:

"Great stars, Bill! These are the letters we found on the coat, on Snake nose island. Look, it is but two years old. Think of it!"

"Yes, you are right, and this proves that the Coat Man was not killed on the Snake nose, but reached this island safely and cut his initials on this bark. It is a fresh cut and cannot be older than its date."

"Well, we are closing in on the outlaws," Dave shuddered, "and I fear my love for money and spurling will lead to my undoing."

"Be a man, Dave, and work for your government, and if you fail in this, your noble effort, you will die the death of a patriot. So let's be off."

Starting east again in search of the mourners and outlaws we came to an immense forest, and going for about two miles, emerged upon a pasture and golf-link looking country where grass, clumps of trees and grazing animals were beautiful to behold.

As we stood amazed we saw a strange row of mounds, apparently one-fourth mile long, and it proved to be a deer feeding like sheep in a pasture.

We went to the mounds and found they were in the shape of six letters of unknown origin.

"Dave, you are an artist, so take your pencil and paper and mark down the shape of these letters and let's try to decipher them from day to day as we go along."

He drew each letter, beautifully, and put the sketches into his pocket for further reference.

While we were resting we saw through a gap in the ledge of trees to the south, a great cone-shaped mound that looked large enough to cover a city square, and was as tall as an oak. We got up and went to it and found our estimates correct. We climbed to the summit and there found an immense old hand-made clay jug, the size of a barrel, and well set in the ground.

"Bill, what on earth? The mouth is sealed with mud, too. Don't touch it. It may be an infernal machine set here by the outlaws to blow us up."

"Oh, I know it contains some high explosive," Dave gasped. "They knew the most casual pursuer would find this mound and mount it, and being curious, might tamper with the jug, set it off, and blow themselves to pieces. Walk light, Bill, walk light. Let's get off this mound and stay off."

"I am wild to know what is in that jug. Look at the immense finger prints impressed upon it when the mud was wet and plastic," I suggested.

"Bill, those are not finger prints, they are too large for that."

"My curiosity was getting the upper hand of me."

"I don't see how I can leave, ignorant of its contents, for I believe the Coat Man, the old cut stump, and the letter mounds are all in some way connected," I said.

"Well, I will never be here when you touch it," declared Dave. "If I can get away."

"Let's go to yonder big live oak, and getting behind it, shoot the top off the jug and see what will happen," I suggested.

"How far is that oak from here, Bill?"

"About 200 yards."

"Well, if you will shoot, I'll stand

ground, but its companions stampeded headlong into the forest and disappeared.

"Gas! gas! gas!" shouted Dave, and away we went and likewise plunged into the woods on the other side, frightened, exhausted but unhurt.

"Bill, that jug is a gas mine and the wind being in our favor saved our lives. What do you think of all this?"

"It is a wonder. It looks more like the work of the counterfeiters than anything else, but if so they must have a gigantic factory and turn out bogus money by the wholesale."

"Fired and exhausted, we ate supper, made a nest in the brush and vine-tangles and lay down to listen, first to the mourners in the east, and then to the bugle in the north; and after a while drifted off to sleep, amid the night-cries of animals and the perfume of the jessamine."

CHAPTER 6.
The Mourners.

After breakfast next day we turned east, in the vanishing dawn of a glorious day, and walking for some hours through a deep forest, we came to a tiny range of mountains, or hills, lying north and south. Mounting to the top we saw, on the other side, a valley, half timber and half grass, too beautiful to describe.

Descending to the grassy meadows at the foot of the mountains, we saw a drove of wild horses grazing in fields of undulating green. When we stepped into view, a beautiful and graceful young stallion, deer-shaped and nimble, raised his proud head and flowing mane aloft, and snorting, led the band away in haughty triumph to the jungle on the other side.

"What grand horses, Bill! I guess the outlaws brought them or their ancestors, here too, and are now farming a little somewhere on this island."

"I dare say you are right," I said. "Look and listen, for these men are desperadoes. We must see them first, not being seen ourselves, and locating the money mine, we will return to Fort Myers and report the startling news to the government, astounding the president and amazing the world."

Starting again eastward across the golf-link looking valley and meadow, we saw an island of timber on the prairie, apparently about one-half mile in diameter, and reaching the border, we discovered breastworks higher than our heads, covered with shaggy oaks, some of which must have been five or six hundred years old.

Mounting the rim of earth we found that it covered, and followed, it returned to the starting point, which proved to us that it was a circular fort.

"If these trees," said Dave, "are five to six hundred years old this fort was built before Columbus discovered America. Who could have done it? Do you suppose it was the work of Indians?"

"I think not. I have not seen any signs of Indians on this island yet. The lettered mound you copied could not have been built and so shaped by the Indians, for they had no alphabet. These mounds, therefore, must have been built by a race who occupied this country before the Indians came."

"Do you believe these mounds are connected with the Coat Man?" Dave asked.

"I do not know. It is all deeply mysterious. We simply must work, watch and wait for a solution."

Then we decided to go into the center of the circle and investigate the dense forest inside.

So, about an hour by sun, we drank some water from a sparkling little lake on the meadow, entered the forest, and going for some distance we came to the foot of a gentle rise. Ascending this, we saw a stone cabin on the crest of the hill through streams of low-swinging moss.

In the twilight produced by the tall moss-covered timber the cabin looked like the home of ghosts. Inching closer and closer, we finally came in sight of the door. The cabin looked to be an old as the hill on which it sat. Creepy feelings hovered over us both.

While we stood amazed, a large panther stepped into the door, and looking about and sniffing the air, walked out and went the other way. We did not shoot, fearing the report might bring the outlaws.

After this we retraced the border, ate the cow coconuts, and making a bed in the tangles, we lay down to rest and to listen for the mourners and trumpeters.

Just as the sun set the mourners began again to mourn and lament a short distance to the east. The sound was awful, lonesome and weird.

"Bill, what can it be? Is it the outlaws signaling?"

"I confess I do not know, but one thing is certain, we must investigate it till we find out."

Next morning I said: "Dave, fix

"THERE, I'VE PREPARED MY STATEMENT. I'LL MAIL COPIES TO EVERY PAPER. THEY CAN'T CALL ME THE ISSUE DODGER FROM NOW ON. THEY ACCUSE ME OF BELLOWING AROUND MY DISTRICT—IT'S MY OWN BELLOWING AND COMES FROM MY OWN BELLOWING—I AM NOT A MOUTHPIECE FOR ANY POLITICAL BOSS."



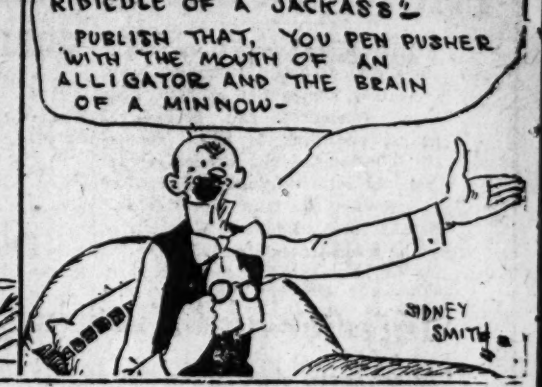
"THEY SAY I AM SPENDING TOO MUCH MONEY—EVERY CENT OF IT IS MY OWN AND WAS OBTAINED HONESTLY BY ME—NOT ONE DIME WAS COLLECTED FROM ANYONE BY PROMISE OF PATRONAGE OR FAVORS. MY CRITIC REFERS TO ME AS NOT EVEN BEING UNDERBUSH IN THE FOREST OF POLITICAL TIMBER—MY OPPONENT MAY BE A TREE IN THAT FOREST."



"BUT HE IS HELPLESSLY ENTWINED WITH POLITICAL POISON IVY—BUT ANDREW GUMP DOES NOT SEEK THE SHADOWS OF THE FOREST—HE STANDS ALONE LIKE A HUGE CACTUS—UNAFRAID OF THE BLAZING SUNLIGHT OF PUBLIC OPINION—HIS LIFE IS AN OPEN BOOK—"



"I AM FRANK TO CONFESS THAT IF I AM ELECTED I GO TO CONGRESS LIKE A BOY TAKING HIS FIRST JOB—BUT WITH A FIRM AND STEADFAST DETERMINATION TO GIVE MY PEOPLE THE BEST IN ME AS MY CONSCIENCE GIVES ME THE POWER TO SEE IT—I WELCOME CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM—NOT THE BRAYING RIDICULE OF A JACKASS!"



your gun, for we are going to explore that cabin."

"Why, Bill, that is a panther den. Have you no fear? Will you lead me into the jaws of death?"

"No, Dave, no. But if that beast comes out we will kill it."

"Well, I am too nervous to take a

Dave. "What caused the compass to misbehave?"

"It must be due to some metal deposit in the subterranean rooms or else in the ground itself."

We started for the open prairies, and going some distance, we noticed that our watches were running again.

To make a long story short, we repeated the same mistake eleven times. Then we sat down tired, exhausted and almost famished for water.

"Bill, we are crazy and don't know it. We are in a jail without a jailer but can't get out. I am perishing for water. What shall we do?"

Idea. I long for Fort Myers and Atlanta once more."

We sat down, with our backs against a tree, to meditate.

"Well, I have thought up a scheme that will work. We can stake ourselves out."

"What do you mean by that, Bill?"

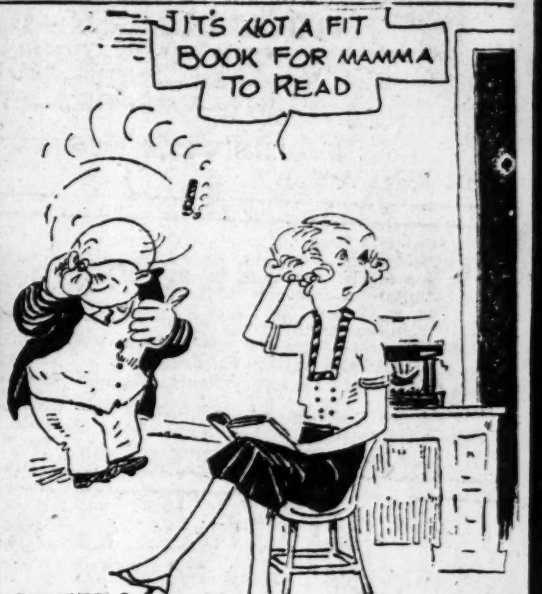
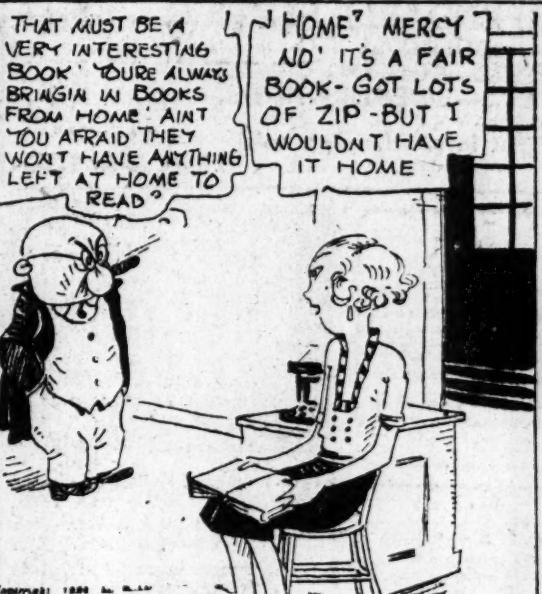
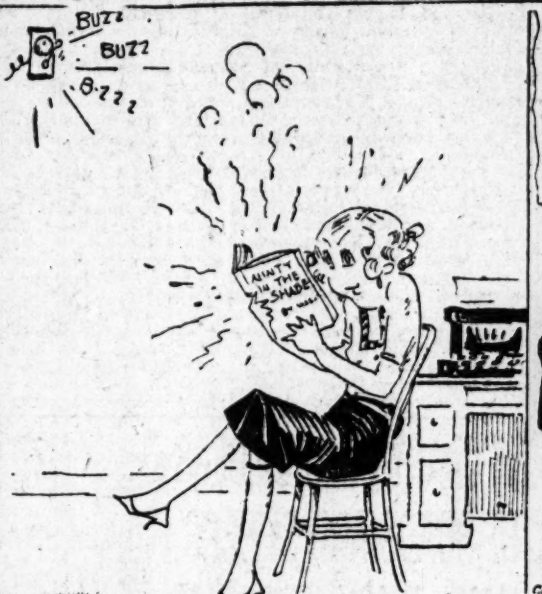
"I will drive down a stake and send you forward to set up another. This done, we will continue to drive down stakes, keeping them all in one straight row, and by so doing, we, of necessity, cannot go in a circle but must walk straight and will finally emerge into the open country."

"That scheme will work, Bill. Let's go to it."

Then we began to stake ourselves out, and just as the sun set, we heard the mourners lamenting at a point not over 200 yards away. We stopped and stood amazed.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

SOMEBODY'S STENOGRAPHER—Protecting the Home

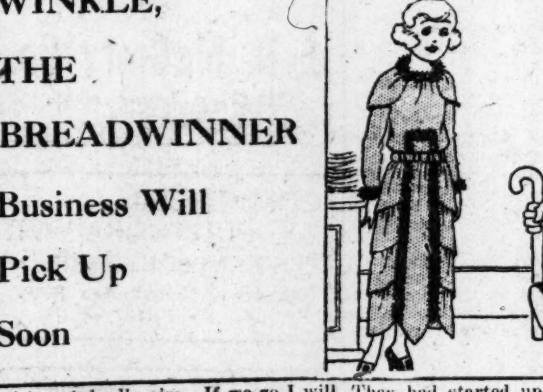


HOME, SWEET HOME—Oh, No, George Isn't Worried

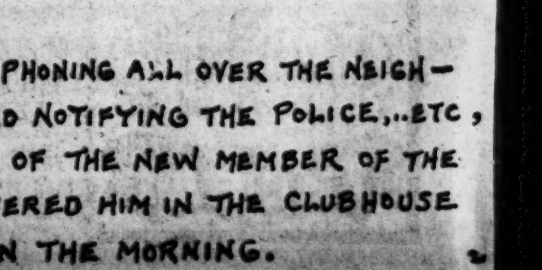
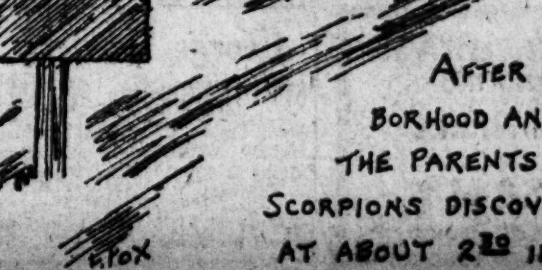
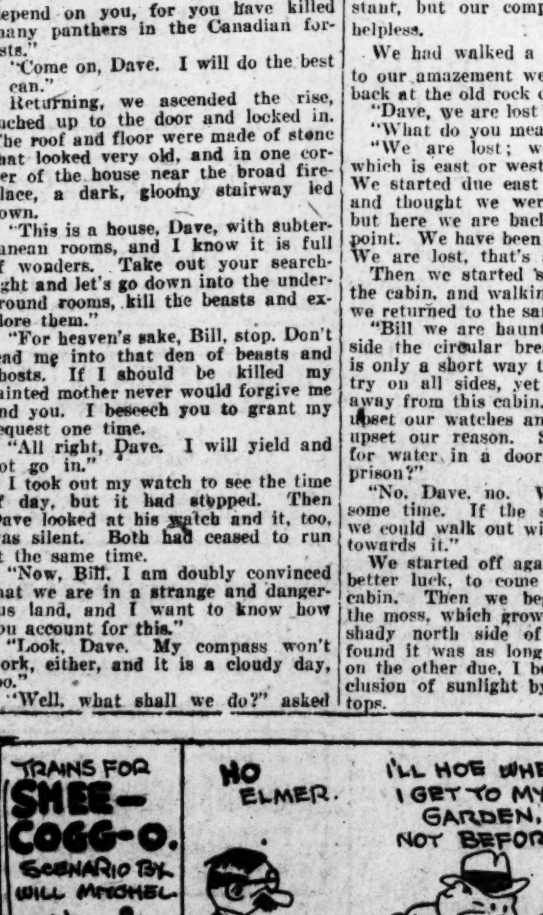


WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

Business Will Pick Up Soon



And Then She Changed Her Mind—By Dunn



THE LITTLE SCORPIONS' CLUB



REAL ESTATE—For Sale

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ROOF REPAIRING.
 REPAIRS in kinds: swelt-
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FURNITURE STORED
Mooney
 STORE your furniture with L. J. Peak, 5
 Walnut St.; reasonable. MA. 6165-3.

LEADER OF MEXICAN REVOLT ESCAPES

Paso, Texas, October 1.—Federal authorities on both sides of the border tonight are searching for Captain Feliciano Val Verde, leader of the revolt of the Forty-third regiment of the Mexican army, who was captured by General J. J. Mendez, garrison commander, at the battle of El Paso.

It was strengthened when three were taken from the regimental camp by Captain Val Verde and his men. One of the horses was identified as that ridden by the leader during the battle.

Forty-nine soldier prisoners were taken to Chihuahua City for trial by military court. It was announced here for gossip on the street in late tonight, there was no indication that a portion of the garrison had been defeated in a two-hour battle at the customs house.

The number of dead was reported as seven rebels, three executed soldiers, two fiscal guards, one private of the Second regiment of mounted gendarmes and one civilian.

The first formal court-martial proceeding in connection with the revolt began today. First Sergeant Francisco Castro was charged with failure to perform his duty. He was in command of the guard at the barracks.

Three alleged "rascals" taken with the revolutionists were executed in the second patio Saturday morning.

The Atlanta Baptist Sunday School association held its annual meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Central View Baptist church.

The new officers elected for the coming year are: J. M. Green, president; L. P. Wilson, secretary and treasurer; and Miss Nettie Sheffield, assistant secretary and treasurer.

There was special music and a speaking program that included Rev. E. O'Brien, and Rev. W. H. Faust.

Loses His Mail Sack.
A. L. Flade, a mail clerk, lost his letter sack Saturday night, which, according to his report to the police, contained a pistol and some clothing. He told the authorities he was not sure whether he lost the bag, or whether it was stolen.

LOGAN CLARKE INSURANCE AGENCY
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY, ETC.
GOOD INSURANCE COSTS NO MORE
— GET THE BEST —
Fourth National Bank Bldg. Walnut 0983

HIGH-GRADE COAL IN CAR LOAD LOTS
In Transit—Can Divert or Deliver in Bins to Atlanta Trade
Standard Coal Co.
Walnut 4528 Walnut 5756

THERE IS MONEY IN THIS
We offer a corner with a frontage of 100 feet on one of the largest streets in town and within six blocks of Five Points.
We can make a price on this that in a few years will look like somebody gave this away.
If you are interested in making some money call me Monday about this.
A. S. ADAMS-CATES CO.
GRANT BLDG. WALNUT 5477

ROOFING
Let us talk it over with you. It will cost you nothing to let us send you samples and tell you about Bird & Sons' Shingle design and Tile design and Usona Inlaid Diamond Roofing, as well as our high-quality Red, Green and Blue-Black Individual and Jumbo Asphalt Shingles and Slate Roll.
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Start the Month Right
By Eating at the Daffodil—
We want the real "Home-Style"—the kind that has homes and keep house, and who know and can appreciate good food properly prepared, to eat with us occasionally. It is a pleasant and safe way to break the monotony.

It is less than three months 'til Christmas. Order the Fruit Cake NOW.
The Daffodil!
111 North First

FOR SALE BY OWNER
Handsome North Side home, corner lot, Atkins park. Cream brick, tile roof, four bedrooms, two complete bathrooms, servants' toilet, steam heat, hot water, garage, screened front and rear porches. Price and terms reasonable. Phone Ivy 7440, or address K-951, CONSTITUTION

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Republic has more trucks in use than any other exclusive truck manufacturer.

IMPERIAL HOTEL
—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF—
Peachtree St. at Ivy St., Atlanta
Hotel of advantageous appointments for the comfort of guests. Every room an outside room with two or more windows unobstructed for ventilation and cleanliness. Moderate, transient and residential rates.

HUGH F. CALVIN, Proprietor
CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

NOTICE OF SALE BY CARRIER FOR CHARGES.
There will be sold on the 3rd day of October, 1932, at the hour of 10 a. m., for the payment of all charges due the carrier and the account of whom it may concern:
1—50 K E Alternator
2—K W. Webster with Pulley
3—Switchboard
4—Theostat
shipped by Edisto Public Service Company, Stillmore, Georgia, order notify James Machinery Corporation, same being on hand more than six months, refused.
Sale to be made for cash at the freight warehouse of the Company, on Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.
This, the 11th day of September, 1932.
W. L. RUSSELL
Agent Central of Georgia Railway Co.

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STORES ARE DAMAGED BY BLAZE ON SUNDAY

A fire shortly before midnight Sunday, originating on the second floor of the two-story building, located at South Fourth street and Trinity avenue, damaged the Atlanta Upholstery company, several hundred dollars, and also deluged the stock of merchandise in the Johnson-Curtis Printing company, the Carlton barber shop and the Speedway lunch room, all of which occupied the first floor.

When the flames were discovered pouring from the windows of the second story, the fire had gained considerable headway. Fifteen minutes later the building was under control, six streams of water being used by the fire department.

The cause of the fire could not be ascertained Monday night, according to Chief W. B. Cady.

AUTO ACCIDENTS TAKE TOLL OF TEN
Continued from First Page.

The Popman machine were badly shaken up.

A thorough investigation of the wreck has been started by Sheriff McCurdy and DeKalb county police, with the view of placing responsibility.

Hurt in Collision.
Three women and a man from Griffin were injured late Sunday evening in a collision between the auto in which they were riding and one driven by C. L. Pierce, of 221 West Peachtree street. This accident occurred at Ponce de Leon avenue and Myrtle street.

The injured women were rushed to the Grady hospital in the auto of J. P. Garlington, 789 Peachtree street.

The auto in which the Griffin party was riding belonged to Miss Whitely, brother, who is agent for the railroad in Griffin. It was driven by Solomon George at the time. They were traveling east out Ponce de Leon avenue, while Pierce was going north on Myrtle street. Witnesses told police that Pierce was traveling at a high rate of speed.

The members of the Griffin party were returning from Athens where they had gone to attend services at the Catholic church.

The little girl, police reported hurt, but whose name is not given, was injured at Hull and Luckie streets in a collision between the machine in which she was riding and the auto operated by J. F. Campbell, of 106 Powers street.

Campbell was arrested under a charge of operating an automobile while drunk and placed under a \$1,000 bond.

Others arrested by the police Sunday charged with being drunk and operating an automobile are J. W. Ryan, East Point, and J. W. Simmons, of 40 Eugene street. They are held under bonds of \$1,000.

C. C. Arrindell, 22, of 14 W. Peachtree street, was arrested with his wife and Fred Parker by Motorcycle Officers Mashburn and Weaver after a long and lively chase. The officers state, Arrindell was charged with speeding, having whiskey and operating an automobile while under the influence of whiskey, his bond being fixed at \$2,000.

His wife and Parker were placed under bond of \$100 each.

Will Price, a negro, is charged with larceny of an automobile and driving it while under the influence of whiskey. His bond was assessed at \$5,000.

The police docket shows that no report is on file to show where or what they were.

R. C. Wilson, age 39, of 87 Currier street, suffered a broken arm Sunday night when his car overturned on the Mason and Turner road, as he made an attempt to get out of the way of a speeding automobile. His brother, A. C. Wilson, and Tom Campbell, both of LaGrange, Ga., accompanied him. The injured man was taken to the Grady hospital.

ALONZO RICHARDSON & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants
Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta.
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VERNER'S LODGE
announces to its many patrons the intention of remaining open during the fall and winter months. On cool evenings the cheerfulness of the blazing logs in the large rock fire place will make your dinner doubly enjoyable.

PEACHTREE ROAD
1 to 10 p. m. — Hem. 9116

FOR THRILLS—GO TO
ATLANTA THEATRE
TONIGHT and MEET
THE BAT

—BUSINESS CONTROL WITH—
KARDEX
H. C. Shop, 63 N. Pryor, Ivy 2810

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Beauty Wed at Father's Bedside With M. D. and Nurse Witnesses

Cleveland, Ohio, October 1.—With an operating table as an altar, a doctor and nurse for witnesses, an odor of chloroform supplanting that of the usual bridal bouquet and the groom's father watching the ceremony from his cot, Joseph Scranton and Miss Beulah Benedict were wed in a hospital here.

The stick man, Colonel Walter Scranton, former president of the Lackawanna Steel company, was about to undergo an operation. He requested that his son and Miss Benedict be united before he went under the scalpel.

They hurried here from Gergenness.

MRS. BEULAH BENEDICT SCRANTON

Scranton is 41. His bride is 15 years younger. He is a descendant of Moses Scranton, founder of the city of the same name in Pennsylvania.

Young Scranton had been visiting the Vermont town for longer than a year, but his father's old home was there, and there were more than sentimental reasons for his pilgrimage.

Mrs. Scranton originally was from Chicago.

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Beauty Wed at Father's Bedside With M. D. and Nurse Witnesses

Cleveland, Ohio, October 1.—With an operating table as an altar, a doctor and nurse for witnesses, an odor of chloroform supplanting that of the usual bridal bouquet and the groom's father watching the ceremony from his cot, Joseph Scranton and Miss Beulah Benedict were wed in a hospital here.

The stick man, Colonel Walter Scranton, former president of the Lackawanna Steel company, was about to undergo an operation. He requested that his son and Miss Benedict be united before he went under the scalpel.

They hurried here from Gergenness.

MRS. BEULAH BENEDICT SCRANTON

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